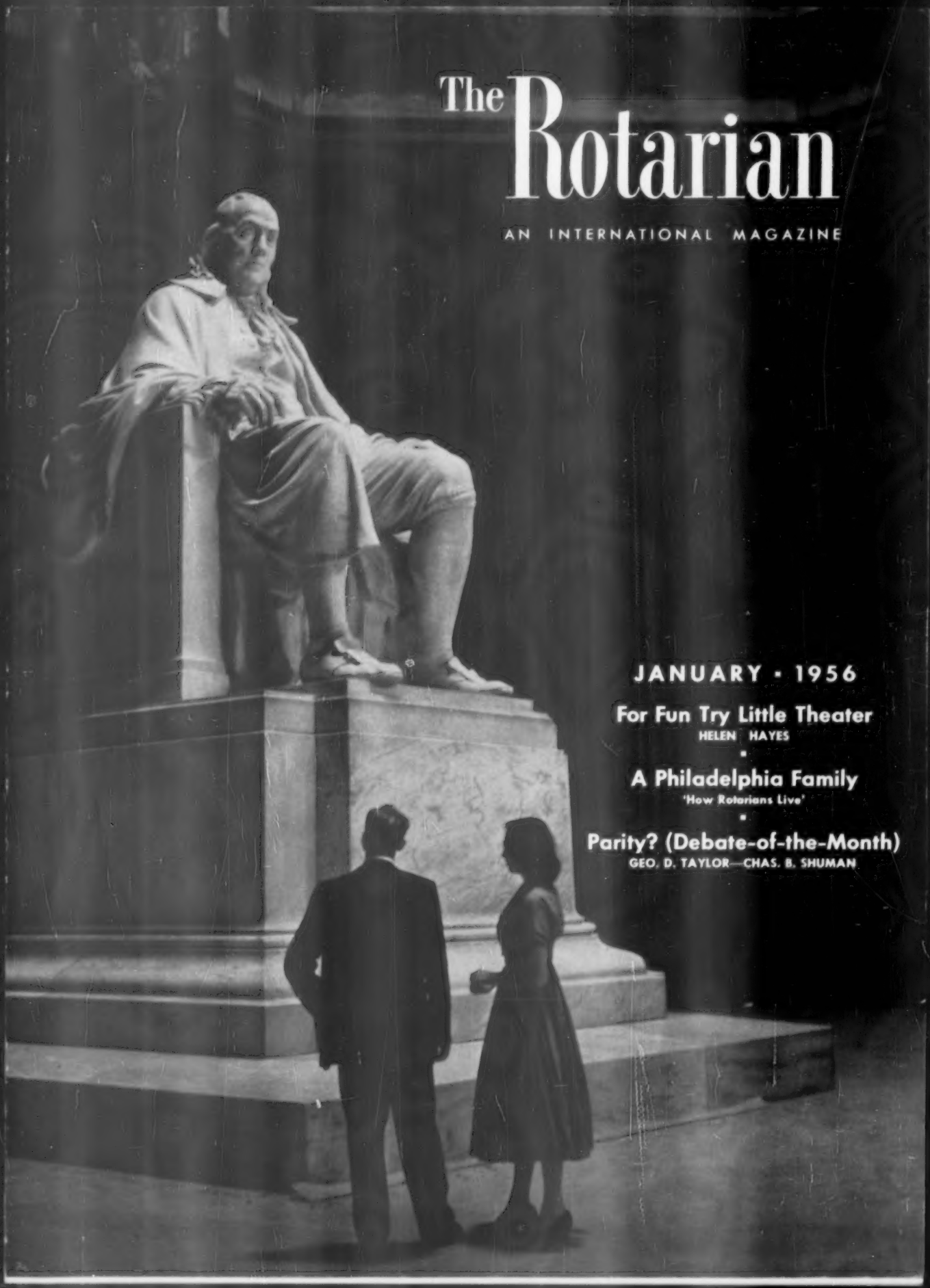
The Rotarian

AN INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE



JANUARY • 1956

For Fun Try Little Theater
HELEN HAYES

•

A Philadelphia Family
'How Rotarians Live'

•

Parity? (Debate-of-the-Month)
GEO. D. TAYLOR—CHAS. B. SHUMAN

". . . and on behalf of the members of this club I wish to present you with this CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION and a one year subscription to Rotary's official publication THE ROTARIAN."

Designed to be awarded to non-Rotarians who have performed a service for your club, or to persons to whom you especially want to express the club's appreciation, such as:

- Speakers
- Students
- Newspaper editor
- Neighbors who have assisted with a club project
- Local faculty members
- Club sponsored contest winners
- Radio station manager, etc.

EXPRESS YOUR APPRECIATION—NOT ONCE—BUT TWELVE TIMES!

Certificate of Appreciation

for

Non-Rotarian Friends

In appreciation of your special service to our Club we present you with this certificate.

To continue this pleasant relationship with you, we are sending you, with our compliments, the English edition of Rotary International's official magazine THE ROTARIAN for one year. It will remind you of us, and will give you a deeper understanding of our world-wide organization.

We believe you will find the magazine's varied contents to be helpful and inspiring. Outstanding authors from around the globe contribute to its pages, discussing and debating big and little questions in fair and interesting ways.

Secretary

Your Rotary Club

Today

Order a supply of certificates today (they're free) from:

The ROTARIAN

Dept. 20 1600 Ridge Ave.
Evanston, Illinois

Your Letters

No House of Lords in Canada

Points Out A. E. BLACKETT, *Rotarian Physician*
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, Canada

Reading my November issue of THE ROTARIAN, I note a picture and explanation of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, Rotarians having a joint meeting with the Rotarians of Ottawa, Ontario, and visiting the House of Lords.

I would point out that there is no House of Lords in Canada.

No Name with Which to Unite

Says GEORGE E. CARROTHERS, *Rotarian Educator Emeritus*
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Sure, names unite us. I thought so much of A. H. Preston's article, *Names Unite Us* [THE ROTARIAN for November], that I turned at once to my copy of the 1955-56 *Official Directory* to locate another Ann Arbor with a Rotary Club. But no luck. Not to be discouraged, I went to the post office to consult its directory. Surely any town with such a fine name ought to have a Rotary Club. And if it did not, I might make a suggestion. Still no luck. Not even in the international post-office directories is there anywhere in the world another Ann Arbor.

Well, at least one way we are unique.

Agrees with Man-Rat Parallel

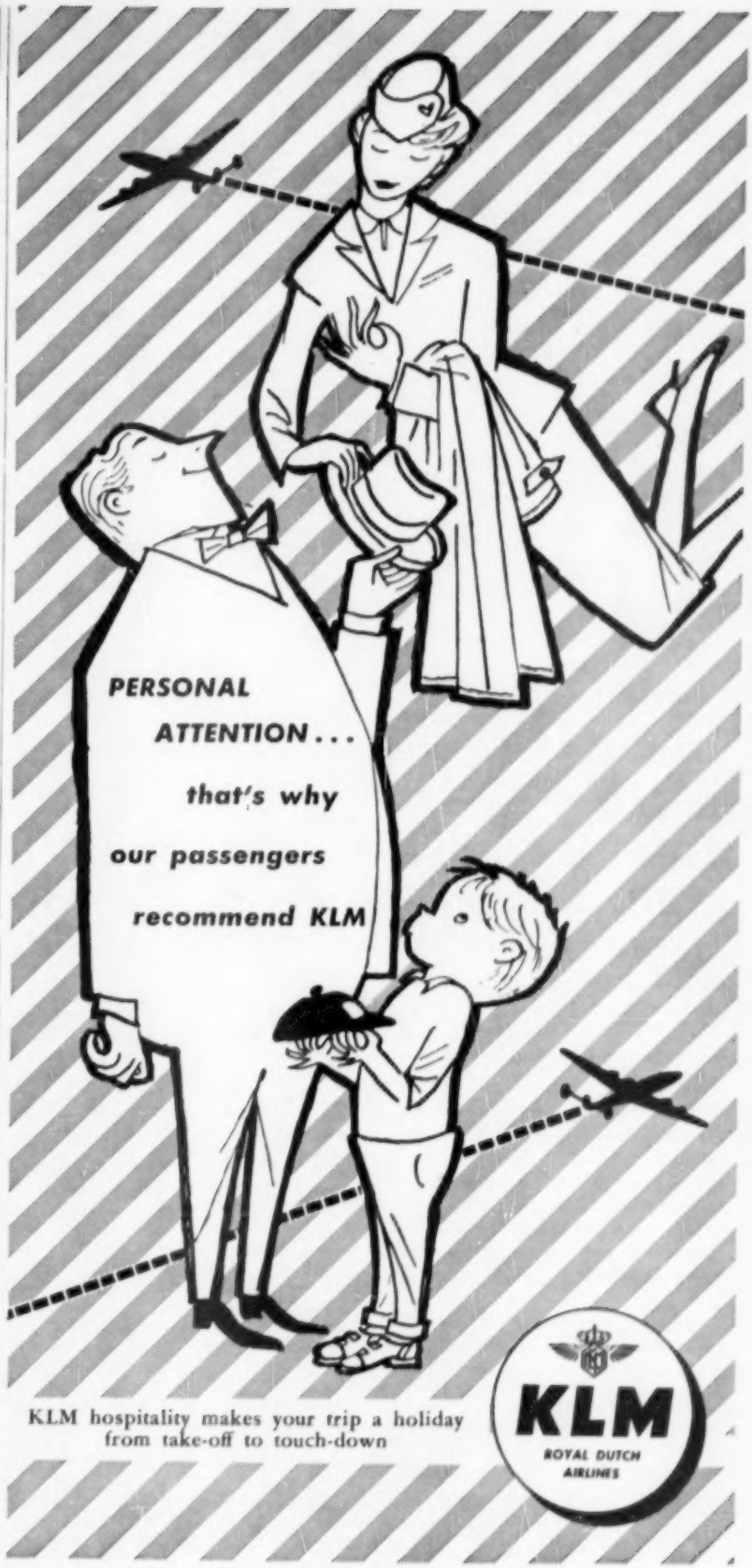
Says W. GLEN DARST
Executive Secretary, Rotary Club
Fort Worth, Texas

I agree with the "shocking" parallel which John Alan Appleman describes in his *The No. 3 White Rat* [THE ROTARIAN for October]. . . .

Isn't it commonsense to expect that if the individual is properly taught, trained, recognized, and rewarded, we will have more of the Rat No. 3 type in our society? Conversely, if Rats No. 1 and No. 2 are put on their own to work or starve, don't you believe they will work? And also do a much better job?

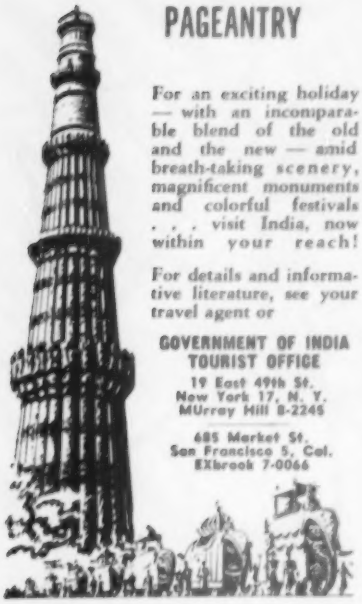
Let's put more emphasis—at home, at school, in business—on good performance by the individual on a high standard, and not restrict him to the average of the crowd. Let's recognize and place a value on individual ability and talent, and not curb or minimize them by overlooking or ignoring them. Let's be men enough to curb the individual who insists on being thoughtless, discourteous, and impervious to the accepted standards of decency and good living. Let's stop condoning and tolerating the idea that this is a "free" country in which anybody can do as he pleases. No one believes any more that as an individual he counts for much, and rightly so. He has been taught for years he is just one of the crowd.

Let's promote individualism. The good influence of one person on another's life has in the past produced an individual with superior ability and leader-



India

...land of PAGEANTRY



For an exciting holiday — with an incomparable blend of the old and the new — amid breath-taking scenery, magnificent monuments and colorful festivals . . . visit India, now within your reach!

For details and informative literature, see your travel agent or

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TOURIST OFFICE
19 East 49th St.
New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 8-2245

685 Market St.
San Francisco 5, Cal.
EXbrook 7-0066

NEW COLOR BLINDNESS TEST

Helps youngsters get started right!

Now! A quick, positive way to check defective color vision! The new AO H-R-R Color Test is the first and only comprehensive color blindness test available at low cost.

Defective color vision is a handicap to children entering certain vocational fields. Early detection in your local school program will allow intelligent and specific vocational guidance. AO H-R-R Pseudoisochromatic Plates are contained in a single booklet; no costly instruments to buy, no lengthy training periods for the people who give the tests. Unlike previous tests this new test not only detects color blindness but also classifies it and estimates the extent of the deficiency.

Interested? Find out how you can greatly extend your vision program at insignificant cost. Information at nearly 300 sales offices or write: American Optical, Instrument Division, Buffalo 15, New York.

ship. It is the individually made product that bears the stamp of the artist. Mass production produces mediocre or average products.

Until we teach, preach, and exhort the individual to develop his personality and his abilities, and see that he gets the consequent rewards, we'll have more and more of Rats No. 1 and No. 2, and disintegration of our civilization is inevitable.

Needed: A Doctor

Says JOHN G. KEHLOR, *Educator*
Secretary, Rotary Club
Silver Creek-Schuylkill Valley
New Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The 21 members of the Rotary Club of Silver Creek-Schuylkill Valley marvelled at the way in which the 16 members of the Rotary Club of Sharon Springs, New York, set up a diagnostic laboratory in their community [*Building Rural Health*, THE ROTARIAN for March, 1955].

We in our community hope that perhaps we can do as these 16 Rotarians have done, or something similar to it—even though we have yet to make our first move in that direction. But we are without a doctor—certainly the initial step in such a program. Any nominations, fellow Rotarians?

'Conscience Stilled'

Believes H. J. SADLOCK, *Rotarian*
Postmaster
Paramus, New Jersey

Here is my personal opinion of the man William Saroyan describes in his *Is This Man a Crook?* [THE ROTARIAN for November]: The man has stilled his conscience.

'Aginner' Just As Deadly

Thinks WM. A. COCHRAN, *Rotarian*
Lumber Retailer
Mascoutah, Illinois

In all my years in Rotary—since 1939—I have never known a Rotarian who would completely fill the character of the man described by William Saroyan in *Is This Man a Crook?* [THE ROTARIAN for November].

The "aginner" is just as deadly to his Club's success as the "Yes" member and sometimes causes more harm. A Rotarian can be neither of these, but must "adjust" to the ideas of the younger, newer members whenever they do not actually conflict with Rotary rules. But when this happens, he then must become an "aginner."

The Mascoutah Rotary Club, for example, holds a yearly "white elephant" sale, the proceeds from which are earmarked for community projects. The fund was about exhausted when a recent call came for a new canoe for the District Scout camp. No provision had been made in the budget for it. Nevertheless, money was voted from our regular funds for it. Should a Rotarian rise up and howl that this was against Rotary rule or should he "adjust"? Well, he "adjusted."

Another example: The question of water fluoridation is very controversial here in our community. Recently our Club was addressed by a member of another service club, who told us his club had made a considerable contribution to help buy the needed equipment to fluoridate the water. Out of a clear sky a motion was made that Rotary contribute from its funds for this project. This was referred to our Board of Directors. At a later meeting the same "adjuster" offered a motion that stopped this donation, giving the thought that Rotary should not get into any controversial matter with Rotary funds. Our Club was divided about fifty-fifty on the matter and it possibly could have caused dissension in our Club, so this time he was an "aginner."

Every Rotarian must be both an "adjuster" and an "aginner," giving consideration to the purposes of Rotary as a service club and his own conscience as to what is best.

Saroyan Comments Invaluable

Believes CYRUS Y. ATLEE, *Rotarian*
Attorney-at-Law
Gladwin, Michigan

Hasn't Mr. Saroyan missed something completely? [*Is This Man a Crook?*, THE ROTARIAN for November]. Of course, his short provocative essay was so pointedly written as to make the reader do some basic thinking, an interrogation of the inner being. But what Mr. Saroyan has missed is that, basically, this individual is no longer a crook, because he has convinced himself that his course in life is the only correct one. He would not have been successful if he had not convinced himself by this time.

Therefore, Mr. Saroyan has wasted his time so far as the individual he is addressing. On the other hand, his comments are a type of invaluable literature and coupled with the kind of circulation that THE ROTARIAN has, this month will find many actions of the leaders and businessmen of the world more honestly administered because of this article. And there will be quite a few whose whole lives will be favorably changed because of his harsh words.

'Adjust . . . to Altruistic Love'

Says C. P. NINEKIRK, *Rotarian*
Real-Estate Appraiser
Walnut Creek, California

It is apparent that Mr. Saroyan's "crook" will consistently live his life precisely as he has lived it since history began because [*Continued on page 55*]

"Yes, Harris, I have been giving some thought to why I should give you an increase. I suggest that you do too."

THIS ROTARY MONTH

NEWS FROM 1600 RIDGE AVENUE, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

MIDPOINT. January marks the halfway point of Rotary's administrative year, ushering in some brimful days at the Central Office. During this busy month the Nominating Committee for President in 1956-57 is to meet to make its selection, and the Board of Directors of Rotary International will hold its regular midyear meeting (see meetings listed below).

PRESIDENT. Presiding over the Board's January meeting will be President A. Z. Baker, who will have just completed a six-week Rotary tour in Pacific regions. As this issue went to press, the President and his wife, Cornelia, were in Brisbane, Australia; behind them were visits in Hawaii, New Zealand, and other Australian cities; ahead of them were scores of Rotary meetings in Indonesia, Singapore, Federation of Malaya, Thailand, Hong Kong, China, The Philippines, Korea, and Japan.

CONVENTION. As the dates—June 3-7—draw nearer for Rotary's 47th Annual Convention in Philadelphia, Pa., program and hospitality arrangements are taking shape. As announced earlier, opening night will feature the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra conducted by Eugene Ormandy. A pre-Convention hospitality event is scheduled for June 2, the details to be announced as soon as plans have taken final form.... Soon to go in the mail are hotel-reservation forms for Rotarians and their families planning to attend the Philadelphia Convention. (For a close-up view of a typical member of the host Club, see pages 18-27.)

MEETINGS. Nominating Committee for President.....January 20-21...Evanston, Ill.
Board of Directors.....January 23-27...Evanston, Ill.
Rotary Foundation Fellowships and
International Student Exchange Committee..January 28-31...Evanston, Ill.

STAMPS. Recent announcements by postal bureaus of several countries indicate that the number of commemorative stamps issued for Rotary's Golden Anniversary will be further increased. As reported last month, Nicaragua and Colombia have issued Rotary commemoratives; at presstime, a Costa Rican issue was awaited. (For latest developments on the Rotary stamps, see page 12.)

PAMPHLET. To Rotary Clubs has gone a new edition of "The Rotary Foundation Story," a 12-page pamphlet outlining the history and growth of the Foundation and what it has accomplished. Additional copies are available gratis upon request at the Central Office.

BIRTHDAY. This month "The Rotarian" Magazine reaches its 45th year of publication, a milestone that Rotary Clubs in many parts of the world will observe during "'The Rotarian' Week," the dates for which are January 23-28. Ideas for the celebration of this anniversary are in a packet available upon request at the Central Office. (Materials have been distributed to the Club Magazine Committee Chairman or Secretary of all Clubs in United States, Canada, and Bermuda.)

VITAL STATISTICS. On November 28, 1955, there were 8,879 Rotary Clubs and an estimated 420,000 Rotarians in 93 countries and geographical regions. New Clubs since July 1, 1955, totalled 104.

The Object of Rotary:

To encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and in particular to encourage and foster:

(1) The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service.

(2) High ethical standards in business and professions, the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation and an opportunity to serve society.

(3) The application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal, business, and community life.

(4) The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

New Low-Cost Burroughs Accounting Machine!

A Burroughs Director Accounting Machine is priced so low it makes pen-and-ink bookkeeping expensive! Features include many big-machine advantages. A masterpiece of precision workmanship, built to do a fast, accurate, trouble-free job.

SEND THIS COUPON!

BURROUGHS CORP.
Detroit 32, Mich.

I want to know more about the Director Accounting Machine.

R-120

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE ____ STATE _____

WANTED!
1,000 MORE LOCATIONS FOR TASTEE-FREEZ STORES!!

Over 1400 successful Tastee-Freez stores now operating Coast-to-Coast. Our expansion program calls for 1,000 new stores in '56. We will sign long term lease on land and building. Large return on investment. Hundreds of property owners have converted idle, vacant lots into big income property by erecting Tastee-Freez stores. Costs from $7500 to $10,000 to build store and improve lot.

7 FULL COLOR PAGES IN LIFE and other magazines during 1956 will make Tastee-Freez stores more prosperous than ever. It's the biggest soft ice-cream campaign ever run.

LIFE

Booklet Free! describes profitable, safe investment and security for property owners.

Write, Wire, or Phone
TASTEE-FREEZ CORPORATION
3518 W. Montrose, Dept. R-56, Chicago 18, Ill.
Telephone COrnelia 7-6500

The Editors' WORKSHOP

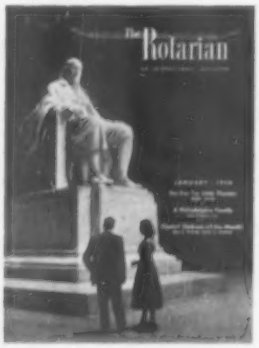
WE ARE PROUD, as any editors would be, to be able to present Miss Helen Hayes in our pages. We are prouder still that this lady of taste, quality, simplicity, understanding, and wonderful dramatic ability would address her article specially to readers of this Magazine. If her suggestion that your town or Club try "little theater" should bear fruit, we'd like very much to hear about it someday. . . . Incidentally, in soliciting articles of this sort from professional people, we sometimes offer a modest honorarium and did in this case. Mrs. MacArthur, which is Miss Hayes' real name, said we might do so, but that the check should go to the Mary MacArthur Memorial Fund. Mary, as many readers know, was the daughter of Charles and Helen MacArthur. She died of polio in 1949.

WE ARE GRATEFUL, too—very—to Walter Duncan and his family of Philadelphia. Not one of the Duncans liked the idea of posing for the "typical family" photos. They are modest, quiet, conservative people, and we hope they won't mind our saying that it took Photographer George Pickow a day to warm them to their "assignment." They have, however, performed a service of understanding to everybody in 93 lands who read this Magazine, and we hope they grow even to like a little bit the "publicity" that has been thrust upon them. As we go on to other lands with this new, occasional series, we expect to encounter the same diffidence and reserve. It's a rare Rotarian who seeks this kind of thing. And as we go on, please let us know what you think of "How Rotarians Live." Editing is not a science. It's careful guesswork based on what is known of, and heard from, the reader. We are listening!

JANUARY brings the 45th birthday of this Magazine—a fairly mature age for a man or a publication. The metaphor isn't very apt, however, for in the case of most men of that span the fires of ambition are cooling and the goal is becoming one of working out an easier kind of life for the remaining two or three decades. But a magazine—yours at least—can be forever as young as its readers and owners, who in the case of this one are one and the same. With the continuing growth of Rotary in numbers of Clubs, Rotarians, and countries—there've been 104 Clubs added since July 1, 1955, without a drive to do it—THE ROTARIAN and its little Spanish sister, REVISTA ROTARIA, should go on with Rotary into its exciting, unknown, but undoubtedly brilliant future. Perhaps you will celebrate "THE ROTARIAN Week" January 23-28. If so, do turn to pages 32-34. There is real help there, we believe, for you.

COMING UP. Before 1956 is far advanced you will be reading, in these columns, *The Best of Paul Harris*, outstanding quotations from the writings of Rotary's late Founder; a piece about the Amazon, by Carleton Beals; a story of a city on the move—Philadelphia—by Robert M. Yoder; a record, in text and photograph, of President A. Z. Baker's trip down under and to the Far East.

Our Cover



AN AMERICAN type who seems much loved abroad is the doer—the energetic, cheerful, sail-in-and-get-it-done kind of person. Such Americans did not just come to be. They had great prototypes—and none was greater in this respect than Benjamin Franklin of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It is the 250th birthday on January 17 of this amazingly versatile printer, publisher, newspaperman, inventor, political scientist, and diplomat, and it will be celebrated around the earth, with a Franklin 250th-anniversary committee ready to help anyone with information and ideas. Its headquarters are in the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, where Rotarian Henry Butler Allen is executive vice-president and secretary and Rotarian William F. Jackson, Jr., is his assistant. Our salute to old Ben Franklin is our cover picture taken expressly for your Magazine by Mr. Pickow of Three Lions, Inc., and the Carl Van Doren reprint. The heroic marble Franklin stands in the rotunda of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia and is the work of James Earle Fraser, the late American sculptor famed for the sad Indian figure *End of the Trail*.—EDS.

About our contributors

Helen Hayes, widely acclaimed as the "first actress of the American theater," made her first professional appearance at 5. From child parts she went on to ingenue and character rôles on the stage and in motion pictures, radio, and television. Her most recent rôle was in *Skin of Our Teeth*, played in France and America. Among her many honors was the recent renaming of New York's Fulton Theater. It is now the Helen Hayes Theater.

Ziemer

Gregor Ziemer, educator, author, lecturer, is director of public education for a philanthropic organization. He holds degrees from two U. S. universities, one from the University of Berlin, Germany.

On most lists of "ten best" photographers is George Pickow, who covers assignments in Europe and the U.S.A. for Three Lions, Inc. After studying art, he turned to the camera to depict composition and line.

Pickow

An avid stamp collector, Rotarian Burleigh E. Jacobs, Milwaukee, Wis., barrel manufacturer, served as president of the American Philatelic Society for 1954-55. As the Society's leader, he attended philatelic meetings in Europe.

The late Carl Van Doren achieved literary eminence as an editor, critic, and author, winning the Pulitzer Prize for his book *Benjamin Franklin*. From his Franklin research came the article in this issue.

Kenniston

Artist Ken Kenniston, illustrator of the *Your Magazine* article, is a New Englander free-lancing in Chicago. His work has hung in many an art show, including those of the Chicago Art Directors Club and the Art Institute. . . . John Akin is a pseudonym for an Atlanta, Ga., newspaperman. . . . Loyd Brady is an Assistant Editor of this Magazine.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: $2 the year in the U.S.A., Canada, and other countries to which minimum postal rate applies; $2.50 elsewhere; single copies, 25 cents; REVISTA ROTARIA (Spanish edition) $2.75 annually; single copies, 25 cents. As its official publication, this magazine carries authoritative notices and articles on Rotary International. Otherwise no responsibility is assumed for statements of authors. Any use of fictionalized names that correspond to the names of actual persons is unintentional and is to be regarded as a coincidence. No responsibility is assumed for return of unsolicited manuscripts or photographs. THE ROTARIAN is registered in the United States Patent Office.
Contents copyrighted 1955, by Rotary International.
Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Evanston, Illinois. Additional entry at Chicago, Illinois.

IN THIS ISSUE

VOLUME LXXXVIII JANUARY, 1956 NUMBER 1

This Rotary Month 3
Start a Little Theater ..... Helen Hayes 6
Rotary Takes the Stage ..... Loyd Brady 8
Farm Price Supports a Good Policy? (Debate)
Yes! ..... George D. Taylor .. 10
No! ..... Charles B. Shuman. 11
A Collector Looks at the Rotary Stamps .. Burleigh E. Jacobs. 12
Franklin Almost Invented Rotary ..... Carl Van Doren 16
A Family of the U.S.A. 18
Friendly Voices in the Dark ..... Gregor Ziemer 28
Peeps at Things to Come ..... Roger W. Truesdail 31
Your Magazine—How It Makes People Do Things! 32
The A B C's of Your Magazine 35
Ambassador P.F.C. ..... John Akin 36
For Fellowship, Try a Forum 38
Plan Now for '57 40
Rotarians in the News 41
Speaking of Books ..... John T. Frederick .. 42

Other Features and Departments:

Your Letters 1
The Editors' Workshop 4
A Man, a Boy, and Some Rotary Stamps 13
All Eyes on Salem 30
Valley of Night 43
Rotary Reporter 44
Take a Page from Ashland ... 47
Personalia 50
Operation Apple Lift 51
On Rotary Day, They're There Together 52
Odd Shots 54
Opinion 60
Rotary Foundation Contributions 61
Hobby Hitching Post 62
Stripped Gears 64

The Rotarian Magazine
is regularly indexed in *The Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*
Published monthly by Rotary International
President: A. Z. Baker, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.
Secretary: George R. Means, Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A.
Treasurer: Richard E. Vernon, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Magazine Committee Members
Charles E. Dearnley, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. (Chairman); Alejandro Garreton Silva, Santiago, Chile; Lloyd Hollister, Wilmette, Illinois, U.S.A.; Dan A. Hopper, Irvington, New Jersey, U.S.A.; Chesley F. Perry, Fort Myers, Florida, U.S.A.

Editor: Karl K. Krueger Associate Editor: Ainsley H. Roseen
Business Manager: Raymond T. Schmitz Advertising Manager: Walter R. Buell

Editorial, Business, and General Advertising Offices: 1600 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A. *Cable Address:* Interotary, Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A. *Telephone:* DAvis 8-0100. *Change of Address and Subscriptions:* Mail all correspondence to address above. When ordering change of address, allow one month and please furnish old as well as new address, including postal-zone number if you have one.

For

Start

NO ONE ANYWHERE could possibly know how many millions of amateur actors we have on earth—or how many thousands of small dramatic companies they play in—but I am quite sure of this: they are all having great, great fun of a good and worth-while kind.

A friend recently told me this story: His Little Theater, an amateur group made up of businessmen, housewives, stenographers, and factory workers, was presenting *A Midsummer Night's Dream* before a home-town audience. The fairy queen Titania had assigned Peasblossom, Mustardseed, and Cobweb to poor Bottom as his slaves, and as she designated each of them with her wand a musical triangle tinkled offstage. When, a few lines later, Bottom asked Cobweb to "administer sleep," the offstage triangle accidentally fell to the floor, and a jarring crash, amplified by the loud-speaker system, resounded through the house. Bottom, in the tense hush which followed, quietly remarked: " 'Twas a heavy cobweb."

When the laughter died away, Shakespeare and another community-theater production had successfully passed a crisis to give its audience of friends, relatives, and neighbors a happy experience, a good taste of live theater, and a bit more pride in its community.

There is also the story, and it too is true, of another Little Theater group which was in the midst of a performance of *Arsenic and Old Lace*, that amusing comedy about the Brewster sisters and their gentle way of ending the lives of elderly men—as a service to humanity. Both the sisters were supposed to be on stage at the moment—as their nephew Mortimer asked, "Aunt Abby, what are you and Aunt Martha going to do about it?" Martha, new to this or any other stage, was in the wings chatting with the crew. Sister Abby, a diminutive woman with rare stage presence born perhaps of raising four children, proved equal to the emergency. "Well," she answered Mortimer, "if you'll wait a moment, I'll go get Martha and we'll find out."

She did just that. She walked off stage and pulled Martha on. The play continued just as if the author had written the line into the script. Again the audience of a community theater had seen good theater in the best professional tradition and produced right at home by home-town folks.

This is something that is happening throughout the United States and Canada—and, I am sure, in other countries, too. Little Theater is playing a growing part in the lives of more and more communities. I do wish we knew in how many. We can guess that in almost every community of 10,000 or more there is some little group of amateur actors—the West Side Players, the Middleton Mimes, the Dads' and Mothers' Drama Club—at work on their next production. We do know for sure that there are towns of only 1,000 that have a flourishing Little Theater. We also know that playbrokers estimate that somewhere between 500,000 and one million plays are staged each year in North America. The professional theater would account for only a handful. The school, college, and church players would account for far more of them. But it is probably fair to say that those home-town, spare-time actors who so delight us with their productions constitute the largest single group producing these half million or more plays.

It is easy to see why the home-talent theater is growing. There are today only 35 major cities in the United States and Canada which have any "legiti-

Great Fun

Little Theater

A great and beloved lady of the stage sees home-town dramatics as an enricher of lives and a unifier of communities.

By HELEN HAYES *Distinguished American Stage, Screen, and Radio Actress*

mate theater" from the travelling road show out of New York. The small resident professional company which used to hold forth in the local Orpheum fell before talking pictures and the depression of the '30s. Even in New York City the number of producing theaters fell from 70 to the 30 which today stage about 80 shows a season. Most of us can watch television with its great outpouring of good drama. All of us can go to the movies and see fine dramatic art. And in the Summertime more and more of us can get out to see some "Summer stock" in one of the many tent theaters or remodelled movie houses which are springing up everywhere—but there are only about 150 of them in the U.S.A. Still, as a rule, there is no "living theater" available to millions in North America—unless they create it for themselves.

This they are doing everywhere. It can begin very simply. At a neighborhood party or in a men's club or women's club someone pops the idea of starting a play-acting group. The idea appeals and soon a little group is talking about plays they might do, money they might make, vacant theaters they might rent, organization they might set up—and before they know it they are in rehearsal for their first show. Housewives and husbands, executives and secretaries, file clerks and carpenters, electricians and professors—they're a cross section of the community and are about to learn a new appreciation of each other and to show friends and neighbors on the other side of the footlights what a lot of talent there is in this town.

Of all the choices a group of community players has to make, the choice of its director is the most important. He or she ought to be the very best professional actor or actress the group can enlist for the job. Too often the director is a nice person whose only qualification is that he has read the script once oftener than anyone else. And there are a surprising number of professionally experienced people who will work for little or nothing at least at the outset to help such an enterprise get started.

I know of a fine actor who had retired to his farm. When friends in the neighborhood started talking Little Theater, he joined on the same basis as everyone else—no pay and hard work—and not only enjoyed the outlet it gave his own great talent, but also contributed much to setting up a standard of professionalism that made the acting group the hit of the whole area.

A professional director, a director who has had real stage experience, always pays off. He takes his heterogeneous group of people whose greatest gift is enthusiasm and in six weeks of rehearsal instills the play in them, keeps making them reach for the very best, and meanwhile coördinates the work of everybody in the group—whether designer, costumer, actor, or stage hand.

Next to the choice of a good director, the choice of plays is of greatest importance, I think. There are so many excellent, meaningful, worth-while inspiring or amusing plays on earth I do not understand why any group, even for its first venture, should select a cheap and shoddy one.

Money problems? These are very real for many a Little Theater, but those which succeed in producing such good plays that they win their audience on the basis of good entertainment rather than on the basis of community loyalty do well, indeed. Many a Little Theater group does in fact make a sizable sum each season for projects that benefit the whole community.

The movement seems far advanced in Canada, by

the way. There each year about half of the 500 Little Theaters across the country go into a competition on Provincial levels. Finally the best of these compete in a national drama festival held in a major city. They present difficult pieces, too—*The Lady's Not for Burning, Playboy of the Western World,* and so on.

There is a little of the actor in all of us, I suppose. There is quite a little of sociability too. These two elements in human nature play a part in drawing us together in Little Theater groups. But whatever gets us together in them, the greatest result is wholesome fun that lifts one's life a bit out of the humdrum. The housewife who is cast as a housewife in a community production does not complain. She is at least dealing with some other housewife's problems.

If, through the skill of a professional director, you can add expertness to your productions, then you are ready for any emergency—as was the community theater in Michigan which was presenting *Stagedoor.* The heroine had just rushed across the set and had flung herself on the boarding-house bed which promptly and unintentionally collapsed. Calmly from amidst the wreckage the heroine ad libbed: "In a dump like this you would expect any bed to collapse."

For the good of your town, for great fun for everybody try some Little Theater.

ROTARY Takes the Stage

That 'lovely box office' puts cash in the till via work and fellowship.

By LOYD BRADY

A ROTARIAN sat in the darkened auditorium in Cody, Wyoming, watching his fellow Rotarians on the stage, struggling through a rehearsal of a musical show. At that moment the production was neither very musical nor much of a show.

With all its faults, that Rotarian could see some promise in the production. "It's worth all the effort," he thought, "even if every one of our members is involved, one way or another." He voiced his thoughts to a friend: "What better purpose could be served than to make it possible for more students from this area to complete their studies at the University of Wyoming?" In his mind was the Student Loan Fund of the Rotary Club of Cody—a fund created, maintained, and expanded by this theatrical venture in its annual reincarnations.

Or take Howard C. Jones, a Rotarian in Rochester, New York. Every Winter, in the bitter months when the wind sweeps from the north, he and his fellows knock on doors throughout Rochester selling tickets to a play produced by the Rochester Community Players—and in the back of their minds is the Rotary Sunshine Camp for the crippled children of Rochester. This needs close to $20,000 annually to care for 300 campers. The funds come from the sale of tickets such as those in the hands of Rotarian Jones. He happens to hold the individual sales record of 808 tickets, but he is pressed closely by such Rotarians as Henry C. Rohr, with 639 tickets, Russell D. Schrader with 500, and Earl T. Gruendike with 476—and records in the 300's are not uncommon. Each sale means more money to care for the camp project, a piece of service going back to 1923. The coöperation with the Rochester Players dates from 1933, when two Rotarians who also were Players suggested the collaboration.

Or consider the Rotary Players of London, England. Sparked by Stanley Leverton, a member of the 1957 Convention Committee and Past President of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland, this group leases one of the large London theaters twice a year in a District-wide venture. It stages two productions, in November and March, each running three nights—and the entire cast and staff are Rotarians or members of their families. These people have now staged 37 plays in the best professional tradition. The net profit totals £6,250 and, as Rotarian Leverton puts it, "Oh, the nice things we can do as the result of that box office."

The "nice things" are, of course, Community Service projects that benefit scores of people far beyond the London Rotary Clubs. And this same motive has put Rotary and Rotarians all over the world into grease paint, scenery building, ticket selling, publicizing, business managing, and all the other tasks of Little Theater.

Rotarians don't always present their productions under direct Rotary auspices. Working through other community organizations, Rotarians have done great things theatrically. The magnificent Stratford Shakespearean Festival in Canada* which jumped a small

*See *Three Miracles in Stratford*, by Loyd Brady, THE ROTARIAN for November, 1954.

railroad and manufacturing town in central Ontario up to the top of North America's cultural map, owes much to the work of devoted Rotarians in the business end of the project. In fact, Rotarian Alfred M. Bell was the Festival's president in 1955.

In the United States, one of the outstanding regional folk dramas, *The Lost Colony*, a pageant of the lost English settlement of Roanoke Island, North Carolina,* began its development with the spark-plugging of the late D. Bradford Fearing, then Secretary of the Rotary Club of Manteo, North Carolina. He involved most of his Club in one capacity or other, from acting to box office. This festival is now sponsored by the State of North Carolina, which recognizes this dramatic bit of Americana as a prime tourist attraction.

In their private capacities, many Rotarians take part in their local community theaters. There's a banker in Keokuk, Iowa, who uses his spare time business-managing the local community group, a group which has been successful enough to equip a large room in the YMCA as a theater.

Rotary shows sometimes become community traditions, eagerly anticipated each year. Meridian, Mississippi, has been producing a musical show annually—it's now in rehearsal for the latest version—for nearly a decade. So popular is it that regularly the show is toured among neighboring communities, with so many requests for performances that the Club has had to limit its dates to two in Meridian and two outside. The proceeds in each community go to local agencies, and with the box office from their own home town, Meridian Rotarians have netted more than $22,000 for such "nice things" as support of the Boy and Girl Scouts, the Red Cross, Salvation Army, and similar Community Service activities.

From coast to coast and nation to nation the story is the same. The Rotary Club of Charlestown, New Hampshire, for example, contributed substantially toward purchase of new bleachers for the high school by staging a show. . . . Madisonville, Kentucky, similarly for the high-school athletic fund . . . a veterans' memorial library fund in Astoria, Oregon, paid for by theatrical receipts from Rotary. In one case, Los Banos, California, Rotary brought to the town its first professional production — and as a community service the Club paid the entire cost and distributed the tickets free.

Nor [*Continued on page 59*]

* See *Roanoke Island Remembers*, THE ROTARIAN for June, 1947.

Photo: Hammer

England (top), U.S.A. (right), India (left)—it doesn't matter where you are, you can find Rotarians taking the stage with a show. In England, it's the London Rotary Players in the LaScala Theater; in the U. S., it's an American historical folk classic in North Carolina; in India it's the production of a new version of an ancient Tamil classic in Coimbatore.

Farm Price Supports

Yes!

Farmers Are Entitled to Protection Received by Other National Groups

Says George D. Taylor

IN THE late years of the last century President Grover Cleveland vetoed a bill passed by the U. S. Congress appropriating a mere $25,000 for farm relief with this comment: "Such misuse of Government funds would be unconstitutional. Moreover," he continued, "it is the province of the people to support the Government, but not the province of the Government to support the people."

Surely we have departed very widely from Mr. Cleveland's categorical conclusion about who should support whom. The provinces of support in America have come to be connected by a very broad two-way avenue. And, in fact, the vehicle carrying farm aid is now among the smaller ones on the outbound lane.

Because there is so much misunderstanding, particularly among urban people, about the implications of "parity," some clarification may be in order before undertaking to justify it. Parity, for the products the farmer sells, represents, as nearly as can be determined by authentic statistics, exactly 100 percent of the average costs of the things which the farmer has to buy or to provide for his production. It means, simply, an even break for the farmer.

Theoretically, when farmers' operating costs go up, parity goes up proportionately; and down proportionately when his costs go down. (Parity is not a selling price established by the Government. It is an established fair *price level* for certain key products. And, under the law, if costs rise above that level or if selling prices fall below that level, the Government agency known as the Commodity Credit Corporation must buy, or loan on, the products of farmers who offer.)

The intent of the law is merely to make sure the average farmer breaks even. There is no violation of individual rights or initiative, and no special provision for the thriftless. Obviously, at no more than parity prices, *only those* farmers having better facilities and using superior management methods will make a profit. Equally obviously, at, or any point below, parity, *all those* with less than average facilities and ability must lose money, and if they continue long enough, they will go broke and out of production. There was—and is—no economic unorthodoxy in the theory of parity.

But here is the end of the theory. We have now come to stark reality. With the appearance of surplus—no new phenomenon, by the way—actual parity supports were abandoned in favor of support at a *fixed percentage* of equality. Farm income has been declining since 1952, and has now gone down to 84 percent of farm costs.

With parity percentage for dairy products especially reduced to 75 percent, my own 100-cow dairy farm, operated now by my daughter and son-in-law and modestly supporting the sixth generation of my family, shows a reduction of $10,000 in gross income for the last year from what the same product would be bringing at 1951 prices—with operating costs steady or a bit higher.

The justification for farm-parity prices is precisely the same as that for the fixing by public authority of equitable and workable rates for railroad freight and for the services of the public utilities. These rates are always set in relation to reasonable cost of operation plus a fair profit for the operators.

Under present laws, many wage rates are tied to living costs, being automatically raised if living costs go up. Safety is even assured for much of the business community by tariff laws and various other devices which exclude the full operation of free markets. Moreover, labor unions continually force wages up under threat of strikes, and big industries like steel have sometimes literally forced the Government to allow an advance [*Continued on page 53*]

Farm prices are a question of growing importance among agricultural, business, and political leaders in the U.S.A. Should there be rigid price supports? Or flexible supports? Or should farm prices be permitted to seek their own level? It

New York State Century Farmer and author, George D. Taylor has retired after farming a lifetime. He is the author of* These Hills Are Not Barren. *Graduating from Brown University in 1908, he served 36 years on the Stamford, N. Y., board of education, was for 15 years its president. He was a District Governor of Rotary International in 1950-51.

a Good Policy?

No!

Not If Government Fixes Supports at Too High a Level

Says Charles B. Shuman

WHEN the average city dweller in the U.S.A. reads about the "farm problem," he is likely to receive the impression that it is mostly a matter of price supports. This is a natural assumption because Congressional battle lines on the farm front in recent years have placed undue emphasis on the issue of flexible versus rigid price supports for agricultural commodities. Since conflicting opinions make news, the price-support issue has received the lion's share of publicity in the stories dealing with agricultural problems. Because public attention has been focused on this particular aspect, it is easy to understand why the typical consumer might think that farm income is determined to a great extent by the level of price supports.

The American Farm Bureau Federation, a nongovernmental, voluntary organization of 1,600,000 farm families in 48 States and Puerto Rico, knows

is a tough, timely, complex, fundamental question and is of interest beyond U. S. borders. To help clarify the basic issues we have invited two leaders of opposite opinion to share their views with readers in the debate-of-the-month.—*The Editors.*

Baker

Charles B. Shuman, 49-year-old president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, farms 200 acres of land in central Illinois and supervises operations of tenants on 550 acres in addition. He has a master's degree in agronomy from the University of Illinois, and was for many years a leader of activities in the 4-H movement.

that there is much more to the farm price and income picture than Government supports. Many factors in the national economy outside of the field of farm policy have a greater impact on farm income. Farmers are not unmindful of the fact that their prosperity is inevitably tied to the welfare of the entire population. Farmers are vitally interested in high employment in industry and in good wages for labor for efficient production. We are interested in monetary and fiscal policies which will contribute to the maintenance of a more stable general price level. We are interested in increasing farm efficiency as a means of lowering production costs. We are interested in international-trade policies which affect our ability to sell our produce in other countries.

There are some, however, who believe that the Government can and should underwrite farm prosperity through high, rigid price supports. Since we had 90 percent of parity price supports on a number of commodities and relatively prosperous conditions in agriculture during World War II and early postwar years, some people have mistakenly concluded that the support program created prosperity. As a matter of fact, it was war demand and not price supports that gave farmers these prosperous years. Farm prices averaged 113 percent of parity for the 11 years 1942-52, although the maximum support level, with minor exceptions, was 90 percent of parity and many commodities had no direct support at all.

Parity prices are legally determined prices designed to give a unit of farm production such as a bushel of wheat purchasing power comparable to what it enjoyed in a past base period.

Rigid price supports at 90 percent of parity were established during the war period to encourage increased production. But these incentive, production-stimulating price supports were continued long after war-generated demands had subsided. It was not until the 1955 harvest that the first small steps toward establishing a flexible price-support program were allowed to go into effect for the basic crops.

As the result of the delay in making adjustments in our agricultural plant, Government warehouses became the main market for our surpluses of wheat and cotton. Because of the Government's 90 percent price policy in cotton, we have lost export markets to other countries and domestic markets to synthetics.

There is another interesting sidelight to this subject. High-level price supports sometimes have the effect of encouraging producers to grow high-yielding varieties of inferior quality instead of the type of product the market wants. As a result, we sometimes find shortages of particular grades or types of a commodity in the face of an over-all surplus. This has been a serious problem in the case of wheat. A high-level support [*Continued on page 54*]

A Collector Looks at the Rotary Stamps

A presstime report on the commemorative issues.

By BURLEIGH E. JACOBS

Author Jacobs, a Rotarian of Milwaukee, Wis., was president of the American Philatelic Society for 1954-55. He is shown with some of his Rotary stamps.

WELL OVER 150 million postage stamps honoring Rotary International have been issued by 23 countries, and the end is still not in sight! The stamps are still on sale at many post-office windows, and it is reported that five countries—Costa Rica, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala and Paraguay—will shortly issue Rotary stamps.

What has been the impact of these millions of Rotary stamps?

As a stamp-collecting Rotarian, I feel that the impact has really been threefold: first, on the stamp-collecting fraternity; second, on Rotarians all over the world; and, third, on the general public, those millions of men and women who have licked these stamps and put them on their daily mail.

As for the impact of the Rotary stamps on the stamp collector, I have been in an unusually fortunate position to observe what has been happening. I have just completed my term as president of the American Philatelic Society, my country's oldest and largest organization of stamp collectors, and have travelled the U. S. and Europe in the past few months seeing and speaking to both Rotarians and stamp collectors.

There is already a considerable group of stamp collectors specializing in Rotary issues. That is, they are attempting to complete their collections of all regularly issued Rotary commemoratives. Some of them also are endeavoring to get all the errors and minor varieties which have occurred in the printing of these stamps. These specialists in the Rotary issues are often, though not always, Rotarians themselves who were stamp collectors before the 1955 Rotary stamps began to appear. Many other Rotarians have become intrigued with the hobby of philately because of these new issues, and of course there are many collectors who have no Rotary affiliation, collectors who have become interested in the stamps and have decided to collect these issues. [See pages 14-15.—EDS.]

Very often these collectors do not just assemble a collection of the stamps, but delve into the background of the stamps, and this usually includes research into the history, the aims, and the success of the Rotary movement. To serve the needs of these collectors, at least two commercial stamp-album publishing houses have published special albums for the Rotary stamps, which provide spaces for the stamps already issued or promised, and also have made available blank pages with borders to match for the mounting of newly issued stamps and covers with Rotary first-day cancellations, or other special items. Other collectors have made up their own special albums from blank pages, and lettered on them the information which they wished to present about the stamps. Rotary issues will be included in the printed stamp albums of the future under their proper countries as a matter of course. And the authoritative stamp catalogue publishers in various countries are already carrying listings of the Rotary stamps with illustrations and pertinent data.

THE collecting of commemorative stamps honoring Rotary International did not begin with the 1955 issues. Three countries have previously issued stamps to honor Rotary International Conventions. Austria was the first nation to honor Rotary philatelically with an overprinted issue of six values in 1931. These stamps, which originally cost 57 cents, are now selling at about $15 a set. In 1940 Cuba released a 2-centavo value, worth today 10 to 15 cents. Brazil in 1948 issued two stamps—1.20 and 3.80 cruzeiro airmails—which are selling at about twice their face value. [See page 58.—EDS.]

Since the value of stamps is an important part of collecting, there is considerable conjecture today as to what the value of the 1955 Rotary issues will be several years hence. As in any form of investment or speculation, one would need a crystal ball to answer this question. However, as a general rule, stamps increase in value with the years, since they are governed by the law of supply and demand.

The demand for Rotary stamps will be determined by the stamp collectors of the future. There is no reason why this demand should not continue rela-

tively great, as there will be the interest of future Rotarians in these issues added to the normal philatelic demands.

The supply is governed largely by the issuing Government's stamp policy. Many countries follow the practice of the United States, and issue stamps in a large enough number to meet immediate demands. There were 80 million of the 8-cent Rotary United States commemorative originally authorized, and any immediate demand for larger quantities would have probably been met with an increased print order. However, this practice is not universal, and some countries limit the number of issued stamps of a given series. This, of course, is the right of a sovereign Government. However, collectors tend to avoid collecting stamps of countries which have a long record of issues which are limited in number to less than the probable postal and collector demand.

There were several Rotary issues, especially from the Central American countries, which were issued in such small quantities that their prices rose immediately to far above their original value. In some cases, notably Panama, reissues were made to add to the supply. However, in this case the reissued stamp was slightly different in color from the original, which created yet another variety. In others, the Governments have so far allowed the original number to stand.

Where extremely small numbers of stamps have been issued, there have been outcries from the philatelic world, which watches very carefully the methods in which stamps are issued and whether favoritism is shown in the disposal of limited issues. In one country these cries seem to have been responsible for a change in personnel in the country's philatelic agency. In still [*Continued on page 57*]

Other philatelic items marked the Golden Anniversary, including this Colombian first-day cover, and (below) a special cancellation displayed by the Rotary Club of Luxemburg on this souvenir folder.

Among the Rotary stamp varieties noted is this overprint error on the 3-centavo Honduran issue. Below is the stamp with the correct overprint. The 1 and 2 centavos also have errors.

A Man, a Boy, and Some Rotary Stamps

Franklin shows stamps to Jacob L. King, Hot Springs Rotary President.

How long will the Rotary commemoratives live? Perhaps this story about an aged man and a boy and their agreement about a stamp collection dear to both of them holds the answer.

The man, Nat Williams, 81, is a Spanish-American War veteran, ex-oil field worker, and a stamp collector for a quarter century. The boy, Franklin Hurst, 12, is a seventh-grader, violinist, and stamp collector for a few years. Both live in Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas.

About two years ago, Mr. Williams, a friend of Franklin's father, began helping the lad collect first-day covers. The two became close friends. Recently some Rotary stamps bound them closer still. As Mr. Williams tells it, "I began a collection of Rotary stamps as a kind of memorial to myself. I wanted it to grow after my hands could no longer add to it. In Franklin I saw its perpetuation. I have given him more than 100 items from it, including singles, souvenir sheets, blocks, and some minor varieties. And in his hands I have placed a statement giving him my entire Rotary stamp collection upon my passing."

Williams

In this stamp inheritance the Rotary Club of Hot Springs National Park is playing a part by sponsoring Franklin's philatelic activities.

How long will the Rotary commemoratives live? As long as men and boys like Nat Williams and Franklin Hurst have their heartbeats quickened by working with stamps. For someday, a half century or so from now, perhaps Franklin Hurst will be passing the collection on to another bright-eyed lad—and a new link will be added to a chain that may never end.

Here Are the Rotary

1—Algeria

2—Australia

3—Belgium

4—Brazil

5—Dominican Republic

9—Ecuador

10—Egypt

16—Korea

Not Issued at Presstime

14—Greece

15—Honduras

17—Leban

21—The Philippines

22—Saar

23—Syria

Commemorative Stamps

5—Colombia

Not Issued
at Presstime

6—Costa Rica

7—Cuba

11—France

12—French West Africa

13—French Morocco

18—Monaco

19—Nicaragua

20—Panama

24—Tunisia

25—United States

(To conform with postal regulations of issuing Governments, these stamps are reproduced more than one and one-half times the size of the original stamps.)

KEY TO COMMEMORATIVES

1. Algeria: 30-franc. 2. Australia: 3½-pence. 3. Belgium: 4-franc. 4. Brazil: 2.70-cruzeiro. 5. Colombia: 5-centavo regular, 15-centavo airmail. 6. Costa Rica: 10-, 25-, 40-, 45-, and 60-centime, and 2-colone (announced but not issued at presstime). 7. Cuba: 4-centavo regular, 12-centavo airmail. 8. Dominican Republic: 7-centavo regular, 11-centavo airmail. 9. Ecuador: 80- and 90-centavo airmail. 10. Egypt: 10- and 35- milliems. 11. France: 30-franc. 12. French West Africa: 15-franc. 13. French Morocco: 15-franc. 14. Greece: Announced but not issued at presstime. 15. Honduras: 1-, 2-, 3-, 5-, 8-, 10-, 12-, 15-, and 30-centavo and 1-lempira airmail. 16. Korea: 20-, 25-, and 71-hwan. 17. Lebanon: 35- and 65-piaster. 18. Monaco: 30-franc. 19. Nicaragua: 15-, 20-, 35-, 40-, and 90-centavo regular; 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-centavo airmail; 25-, 30-, 45-, 50-centavo and 1-cordoba airmail. 20. Panama: 6- and 21-centesimo, 1-Balboa (black) and 1-Balboa (black-purple) airmail. 21. The Philippines: 5- and 18-centavo regular and 50-centavo airmail. 22. Saar: 15-franc. 23. Syria: 25- and 75-piaster. 24. Tunisia: 12-, 15-, 18-, 25-, and 30-franc. 25. United States: 8-cent (universal rate for international mail).

Benj. Franklin Almost Invented ROTARY

By CARL VAN DOREN*
Late Literary Critic; Author, Benjamin Franklin

MOST great philosopher-scientists work alone. Benjamin Franklin did his work for the public by bringing like-minded men together in common aims. He began this when he was 21, and he kept it up for 60 years.

At 21 he was a journeyman printer in Philadelphia, foreman in a small shop in a town which then had a population of only 6,000 or 7,000. Franklin, though so young, had had more than usual experience. Born in Boston, from which he ran away at 17, he had spent a year and a half at his trade in London. With his incredibly busy hands and head he could not be satisfied with the routine of a provincial journeyman.

His first step forward was to organize the Junto, his little club of a dozen obscure tradesmen which was to become one of the most famous clubs in history. I am struck by its many points of likeness to the modern service club, born in 1905 when in enterprising Chicago Paul P. Harris started Rotary Club No. 1. But whether the likeness is real or imagined, I leave to the reader to decide.

The rules and the few records of the meetings of the Junto show how well adapted it was for its modest but forward-looking purposes. The group met every Friday evening, at first at a tavern and later in their clubroom in a house belonging to one of the members. They began by asking anybody present to tell the others of something he had lately read "in history, morality, poetry, physic (medicine), travels, mechanic arts, or other parts of knowledge." Then they told new stories they had heard. After that they discussed the case of any Philadelphian who was conspicuously thriving in his business, or who had failed, and tried to get at the reasons for it—all of which seems to be strikingly like a major Rotary interest which, I believe, is called Vocational Service.

If any Junto member had been sick or wounded, he was to tell the others what remedies were used and the effects of them. If any deserving stranger had settled in Philadelphia, or any worthy beginner set up in business, the Junto talked about him and made plans to encourage him. The members helped one another make friends, defended one another's reputation, tried to redress grievances, and joined in furthering one another's "honorable designs" and "weighty affairs."

They brought up questions of a wider bearing. "Do you think of anything at present in which the Junto can be serviceable" —service-club members should mark that word—"to mankind? . . . Have you lately observed any defect in the laws of your country of which it would be proper to move the legislature for an amendment? Or do you know of any beneficial law that is wanting?" As some of the topics they discussed were political, some were philosophical or moral, some scientific, but most of them were concerned with the ordinary life of ordinary men and women.

Because the Junto was—to use later terms—an experiment in adult education, the members' earliest public enterprise was a subscription library. At Franklin's suggestion they brought their private libraries together in the clubroom, so that each member might have the use of as many books as possible. When the plan did not work out, they founded a library for all who would subscribe to it. The Library Company, as it came to be called, was installed in the same house with the Junto's clubroom. Franklin printed the first catalogue as a present to the subscribers and for some months was librarian.

Tradesman and citizen, printer and bookseller, Franklin was also a persuasive writer and a newspaper publisher. He would propose some topic of general interest at a Junto meeting, carry it to the readers of his *Gazette*, and so arouse a public sentiment. With the Junto for advisors and aids, he took the lead in organizing volunteer fire companies, improving the police force, paving and lighting the streets, creating the first militia in Pennsylvania, the first academy (now the University of Pennsylvania), the first hospital, and the first fire-insurance company in North America. Revolutionizing the science of electricity, he called his discoveries "The Philadelphia experiments." What came to be called "Franklin stoves" he called "Pennsylvanian fireplaces." He refused to patent his stove or his lightning rod or any of his later inventions, desiring rather to benefit the public than to become rich himself, as he might have done from patents.

LOOKING beyond his own province, he founded the American Philosophical Society, the earliest of its kind in America, as a kind of intercolonial Junto of learned men who should pool their knowledge and researches. Appointed to the colonial post office, he devoted himself to making communications easier and more rapid between the remotest parts.

His plans did not stop at the Atlantic. Before any other man he had a great vision of the civilization which might grow up on both sides of the ocean, within a

*This is a reprint, somewhat abridged, of an article under this title by Dr. Van Doren which appeared in THE ROTARIAN for August, 1939. We present it as a salute to Benjamin Franklin on the 250th birthday (January 17) of this famed philosopher and diplomat, an event being celebrated around the world this month.—EDS.

British Empire which he saw, long before any but a few of the British themselves, ought to be a commonwealth of nations. As agent in London for various colonies, he was almost an ambassador from America, and he gave 20 powerful years to efforts to develop an imperial union which should be based upon justice to all its parts. Not till he was convinced that selfish interests made that union impossible did he return to America to be, at 70, the most eminent man among the original leaders of the Revolution.

His triumphant mission to France brought about a reconciliation of enemies—for the English colonies had often been at war with the French—and an international understanding (haven't Rotarians heard that term before!). The French public saw in Franklin a great natural leader of mankind in the direction of a new order. The most influential men and women of Paris became in effect another Junto through whom he was able to diffuse throughout France the doctrine that America was the land of the future.

WHEN Franklin in his 80th year returned from Paris to Philadelphia for the last five years of his life, he was the most renowned private citizen in the world. At once chosen President (Governor) of Pennsylvania, he made relative peace between the antagonistic parties in the State, eliminated long-standing grievances, and promoted humane legislation, particularly as regards the penal laws. While he was President he served as delegate from Pennsylvania to the Federal Convention, which met in Philadelphia to frame a new Constitution for the United States. He more than any other single man, even Washington, served as peacemaker during the Convention and resolved the conflicts which threatened to break it up without action. It was Franklin who moved the Great Compromise which made a Constitution possible. Without him there might, at least till later, have been no Constitution.

Though Franklin was in one office or another for more than 50 years, and served as Deputy Postmaster General of the United States, Minister to France, and President of Pennsylvania, his mighty career owes less to his official than to his personal achievements. At 16 he was already the best writer in America, and he easily kept that rank to the end of his life. But still more important than his writing was his gift for universal friendship—another Rotary word—his power to adapt himself to any essential society in any country, and to be always first wherever he was.

The seed of his whole accomplishment lies in his little Junto, organized when he was 21. As through it he influenced all Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, so through his American Philosophical Society and the Albany Congress he influenced all British North America. In London he influenced the whole Empire, and in Paris the international world of both Europe and America.

Always his methods were the same: first to convince a few friends, then to carry their opinions to the public and to widen them to the point of action as far as action would reach. He started with and worked through individuals. There was no limit to his influence except the limits of his world at any given time.

To an amazing degree Franklin managed to carry out his tentative plan, made at 25, to organize the United Party for Virtue which should enable men of goodwill in all countries to work for the common benefit of humanity, wherein Rotarians may sense another parallel to their international movement. At 82 he still could say he believed his plan might have succeeded. "I have always thought that one man of tolerable abilities may work great changes and accomplish great affairs among mankind if he first forms a good plan and . . . makes the execution of that same plan his sole study and business." Though Franklin had never actually organized his United Party, he had done something like it, and, without realizing it, had enlarged his Junto till its genial shadow fell across the whole civilized world.

Perhaps it is not going too far to suggest that in our day that genial shadow has taken the form of a wheel with a cogged outline.

Illustration by Bob Kayn

A FAMILY OF THE U.S.A.

Homemaker Janet Smith Duncan . . . and Bruce, aged 13 . . .

High-school senior Scott, 17 . . . college girl Susan, 19.

Rotarian Walter R. Duncan, 44 years old, 5 feet 11 inches, 170 pounds, a Scot by inheritance, New Englander by birth.

These are the Walter R. Duncans of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and its suburb Wynnewood. To help us show readers in 93 lands what life is like in a city of the United States—and in this case the city which will entertain Rotary's 1956 Convention June 3-7—the Duncans submitted reluctantly but graciously to a three-day ordeal-by-photography. The result, in part, is spread over these ten pages. The Directors of the Rotary Club of Philadelphia selected Walter Duncan as typical of their Club's 643 members, answered his protests with "this is an assignment—for Rotary."

Widely known documentary photographer George Pickow, of New York City took the pictures for us . . . and with them we launch a new but not consecutive series to be titled "How Rotarians Live." —The Editors.

YOU would like the Walter Duncans of Philadelphia: father mother, daughter, and two sons. Perhaps you live much as they do. But if your nationality, your religion, your politics your diet, and daily routine differ from the Duncans', still meeting them, you would like this typical Rotary family.

Philadelphia's Rotarians have chosen them as representative of themselves—not necessarily of the whole United States Others of the 255,000 U. S. Rotarians might live as differently from the Duncans as Club members in Norway, Malaya, or Paraguay. According to a recent advertising survey, an average U. S. Rotarian is 48 years old and has an annual income of $14,429. He owns his home (84 percent of those surveyed did) valued at $23,640; his garage, statistically, held one-and-a-half automobiles. His safe-deposit box contained stocks and bonds (55 percent do) and an average of $30,000 in life-insurance policies.

The Duncans are not statistical averages; they are five appealing human beings. And THE ROTARIAN did not "survey" them; it paid them a visit to learn not what they have, but what they are like.

They are conservative without being stuffy. Though Philadelphia has its share of night clubs, the Duncans prefer to invite friends for bridge or dinner in their Pennsylvania farm house-style home. Their neighborhood is fashionable, but wasn't 15 years ago when they built their 12-room house "out in the woods" as Walter Duncan says. The cars that pass their house on Rutland Lane in suburban Wynnewood are often Cadillacs, but the Duncans drive Fords (models 1954 and 1955 both green) because "all of us like small cars in traffic."

They have a healthy store of family jokes that don't make much sense outside the family. All five of them "are mad about the comic strip *Pogo*," which they read, like nearly everybody in Philadelphia, in the *Bulletin*.

The Boy Scouts, the local garden club, a Presbyterian church and the Republican party claim Duncan allegiance.

Individually, starting with the youngest, the Duncans are

Bruce, 13, in the second form (eighth grade) at Haverford Day School. Just now Bruce's greatest consistent interest is eating. The week these pictures were taken he was daydreaming about being a naval cadet at Annapolis.

Scott, 17, a senior at Haverford. He is making plans to attend

With the skyline of Rotary's 1956 Convention city graphed behind them, these are the Duncans: (from left) Walter, Scott, Bruce, Janet, and Susan.

university next year for a liberal-arts course emphasizing economics and business courses.

Susan, 19, in her second year at Wellesley in Wellesley, Massachusetts. "Susie" is a style-conscious girl, competent at sewing, which she learned from her mother.

Homemaker, mother, and wife are Janet Smith Duncan, who met Walter Duncan when she was a student at Wellesley and he was enrolled in Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. Blonde, blue-eyed Janet Duncan likes to dig in her flowerbeds. Each Autumn she teaches a night course in horticulture for an adult-education group called the Main Line School Night; she lectures on flower arranging to garden clubs, and judges at flower shows.

Head of the house is Walter R. Duncan, 44, president and general manager of Bornot, Incorporated, a large cleaning and dyeing company. Walter Duncan's forebears were Scots who emigrated to North America in the 1870s. Walter was born in Everett, Massachusetts, where he attended public schools, and later Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire, and M.I.T. in Boston for a degree in engineering administration. Because he "happened to have a car" and his M.I.T. roommate arranged a double date, to share the ride, Walter met Janet Smith, whom he married the year after his graduation. In 1937 he left his first job, with a soap manufacturer, to join Bornot in Philadelphia.

For pictures of Walter Duncan at work and at Rotary, see the next two pages.

HERE'S DAD AT WORK . . .

This is one of the 25 trucks owned by the Bornot Company. Here Walter Duncan checks with driver. Behind is rug-cleaning plant.

Much of the Duncan day is spent around his factories: constant checking keeps garments from going astray.

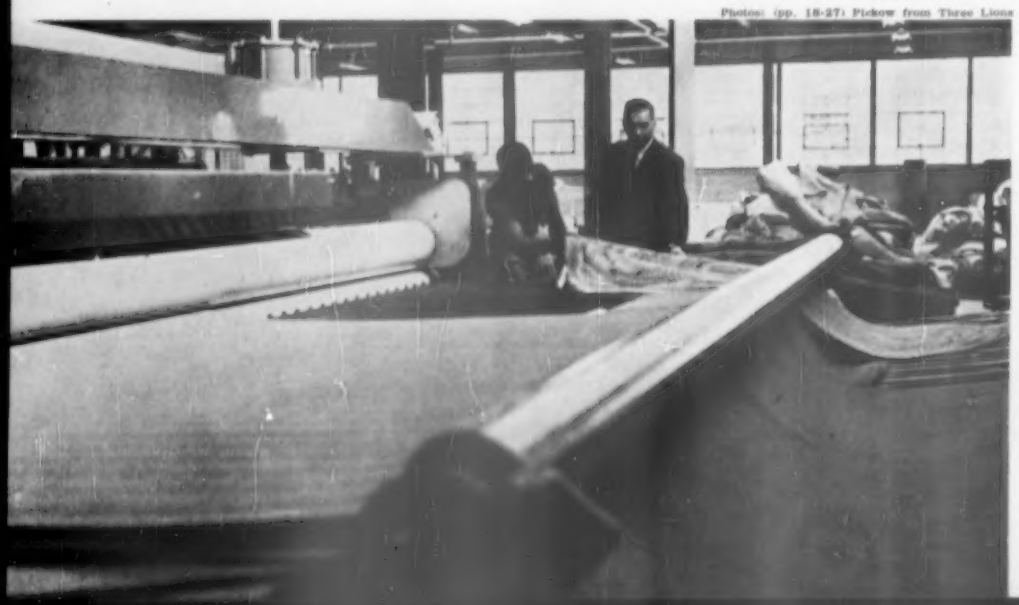
Sales conference revolves around his desk. Here Walter points out strong points of new advertising posters. Days vary, but work like this takes up about ten hours a week.

SHORTLY after Walter Duncan moved to Philadelphia in 1937, he went to Dr. William McGee for some dental work. While the Duncan mouth was filled with instruments, Dr. McGee talked about a favorite subject: the Rotary Club of Philadelphia.

"Maybe I was impressionable," says Walter. "I was just 27 then. But I already knew about Rotary: my father had been a charter member of the Club in Everett, Massachusetts, and my father-in-law, G. Earl Smith, now a Philadelphia Rotarian, had been President of the Rotary Club of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania." In May, 1938, Walter joined the Rotary Club of Philadelphia with the classification of "cleaning and dyeing."

His first job (it lasted three years) was on the badge table—"a good place to learn men's names." Later Committee assignments dealt with youth, membership, and Vocational Service. In 1949 he attended Rotary's international Convention in near-by New York. As incoming President of his Club, he made the Atlantic City Convention of 1951.

Photos: (pp. 18-27) Pickow from Three Lions



Some 40 rugs each hour roll from this rug washer in the Bornot plant. Sizes range from large ones down to the small hooked rug the operator is here showing Walter.

AND IN HIS ROTARY CLUB

On his way into Wednesday Rotary meeting, Walter chats a moment with Club President Frank P. Will (at left) and Secretary Frank Honicker (at right). Walter Duncan was the Club's President in 1951-52.

From 643 badges, Walter finds the one with his name. His own first Rotary job was on the badge table from 1938 to 1941; later he served Youth, Membership, Handicapped Children, and Vocational Service Committees. "Most interesting" jobs were those as Director of Club. He has attended two Conventions.

During World War II, when he served in the U. S. Navy as a lieutenant, Walter accepted honorary membership in his Club. When he returned to the cleaning business, he renewed his active membership.

A number of Rotary ideas have found their way into Walter Duncan's business. "How could I keep them out?" he asks. Managing 275 employees, he deals with two labor unions; the company has not had a strike since Walter Duncan has been there.

His workday, which lasts from about 8:30 until 6 (with one hour off for lunch) ranges the managerial gamut Monday through Saturday morning. He makes decisions on the operation of two large buildings, 53 stores, and the use of 25 trucks. He rarely takes work home. For the kind of things that occupy his after-hours, see the next pages.

Rotary meets in ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. Walter Duncan's fellow Rotarians pivot in the direction of speaker's table for the program.

With lunch over and cigarettes lighted up, Walter and his fellows listen to speaker.

AND HERE ARE THE

The men of the family sit outside their house. It is built of stone and clapboard in a Pennsylvania farm-house style. Inside, each of the five Duncans has his own bedroom; house has three baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, library. It is 15 years old.

Making a new party dress, Susan gets advice and help from mother. Susan keeps sewing machine humming on many of her own clothes, but the financial saving is questioned by Walter, who says, "We buy lots of material." The ironing board is adjustable for use standing or sitting; the iron is a steam model.

Home from work, Walter enjoys pipe and paper in kitchen while Janet tends fried chicken. Their well-equipped kitchen has a dishwasher.

DUNCANS AT HOME, SWEET HOME

Sunday afternoon finds the Duncans lolling in living room amid newspaper wreckage. Piano and television offer amusement sometimes; family recreation is rarely planned. "You just have to be around for something to happen," says Walter.

School homework takes Walter to Bruce's lively room. Bulletin board bears mock "Wanted" sign—for "Bruce Duncan, Horse Thief." Stuffed bird on the desk is a prized relic.

THE alarm clock rings at 7 A.M. in the Duncan home. In half an hour Walter Duncan has shaved with his safety razor, showered, dressed, and gone downstairs to the breakfast that his wife prepares. The boys, who must get off to school, meanwhile hurry through the early-morning ritual of making their own beds. Dad reads the New York *Times*. A little before 8, Walter Duncan steps into his car for a 20-minute drive to work.

One day a week a cleaning woman comes to help Janet Duncan with the housework. The boys wait on the table at dinner, clean their own rooms, spade up the yard on their mother's orders, and sometimes wash the cars. When Susan is home from school, she, too, helps. An electric dishwasher and an automatic washing machine help the whole family. Walter Duncan sums up his own chores as "I'm a lawn man."

A flower expert, Janet Duncan arranges dahlias for her home. Each Autumn she teaches night course in horticulture for an adult group.

Family dinner, served at about 6:30, is informal. Walter wears his coat, but sons don't. Food features meat dish—usually chicken, steak, or roast beef.

FRIENDS, CHURCH, SCOUTS

On Sunday morning the Duncan family goes to Christ-West Hope Presbyterian Church. After services the Reverend J. Milton Bell greets his congregation at the door (above). A member of this church for some 16 years, Walter Duncan has three times been an elder and trustee, and in 1950-52 president of the church board. . . . (In photo at left) He discusses projects with minister.

SPORTS,... IT'S A GOOD AND BUSY LIFE

THEY are, all of them, busy people. Between a flower-arranging lecture by Janet Duncan and a committee meeting at the YMCA for Walter, there are Monday-night Boy Scout meetings for Bruce (he's a First-Class Scout), high-school activities for Scott, dates and dress fittings for Susan. Sunday mornings tax all three bathrooms in the Duncan house as the whole family gets off to church.

Still they find time for active, outdoor fun. On a weekday afternoon in good weather, Walter Duncan likes to load his golf clubs into his car and drive off for 18 holes, which he rounds in the low 90's. Whenever Scott can make it, he joins his dad. Other times Walter and his boys bend their bows for some shots at a back-yard archery target.

In Summer the family eats on the porch, screened from the view of neighbors by the 40 pines, pin oaks, birches, dogwood, and flowering crab-apple trees that they have planted themselves in their yard.

Often neighbors drop over. The Duncans have no rigid schedule for entertaining; they extend and accept invitations maybe once or twice a week. Bridge evenings, which Walter and Janet especially like, usually end by 11 P.M.—in time for a full night's sleep before the next busy day.

Especially interested in youth work, Walter confers with executives of the YMCA on doorstep of the "Y."

Monday-night raid on refrigerator follows Bruce's Boy Scout meeting. Walter is active in local Scout work.

In good weather, Walter and Scott like to head for the golf course for a weekday game. Here they load their clubs into the trunk of the car.

(Below) Walter and Janet Duncan entertain their neighbors, the Sydney Wilcoxes, at an informal evening of bridge. The men wear sport shirts for greater comfort.

Susan leaves on a date with Peter Pender. As usual, there's no rigid hour for coming home—merely a "reasonable" time after a social event. Walter likes all her escorts.

FINALLY, HERE'S THE CITY OF

A FAMILY of the U.S.A. (continued)

To a birthplace of freedom, the Duncans pay a Sunday visit: they admire Independence Hall, built as a statehouse between 1732 and 1741, used as a meeting place for the signing of the Declaration of Independence and for drafting the U. S. Constitution. . . . (Below) Inside the Hall they see the Liberty Bell, recast twice by Thomas Lister, of Whitechapel, London. Bruce fingers the crack made in 1835 when the bell was tolling for the death of U. S. Chief Justice John Marshall.

In Independence Square, the Duncans stop for a drink of water at Sons of Temperance Fountain, a quaint Philadelphia landmark.

BROTHERS THE DUNCANS LOVE

THE Duncans' fellow Philadelphian Benjamin Franklin said, "Leisure is the Time for doing something useful; thus Leisure the diligent Man will obtain, but the lazy Man never."

Of a Sunday afternoon the diligent Duncans have a wide choice of pursuits. Theater, music, art—the city of astute lawyers and the Main Line has high standards. But Philadelphia's most beloved landmarks tell of deeper local traditions. Here is the home of the unpretentious Quaker William Penn, who founded and planned the city. Here are the streets walked by an industrious genius who won wealth as Poor Richard. Here is that historic room where men acknowledged they were "created equal," where they declared their independence in the name of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and where—years later—they devised a route toward those bold and simple goals, calling it the Constitution of the United States of America.

The physical reminders of this legacy are easy for the Duncan family to visit. But when Bruce, Scott, Susan, Janet, and Walter Duncan pause to look at the Liberty Bell, they are more than idle sight-seers. They are a family whose way of living has been shaped by the message which that bell once proclaimed . . . a message applied, adapted, defined, and enhanced by countless men of goodwill in cities and nations far beyond their own.

Solid row houses and cobbled streets still mark Elfreth's Alley. Not far from here are the Joseph Bonaparte House, the home of William Penn, and the place where Betsy Ross designed her flag.

Mother-daughter fun is a shopping spree. Here Susan and Janet carry packages of off-to-school clothes from the new John Wanamaker store.

At the Art Museum the Duncans look at statues by Sir Jacob Epstein, called Social Consciousness.

Friendly Voices in the Dark

They come from a machine, but they are helping the blind to enjoy normal lives amid the world of books.

By GREGOR ZIEMER

ALL her life Martha Schulz, now a widow of 75, had been independent and active. Suddenly, long before her physical stamina was exhausted, she was forced to change all her habits.

She had gone blind.

What she missed most cruelly was reading her Bible. Bill, her unmarried, often tired, farmer son, tried to read to her at night after work, and so did an elderly neighbor who came over to cook the meals. But, well—it wasn't easy for them. And soon Martha Schulz, who didn't like to be under obligations to anyone, didn't ask them any more. Her interest in life was just fading away.

And then all that changed!

A niece quietly procured a doctor's certificate stating that her aunt was blind; this she sent to the nearest Talking Book Machine Agency, the address of which she obtained from the American Foundation for the Blind, New York City. The Talking Book Machine Agency registered Mrs. Schulz with the Talking Book Lending Library of her district. First a portable phonograph with a specially light tone arm and a minimum of gadgets arrived at the Schulz farm; and a few weeks later a black cardboard case. A white inscription on it revealed that it was a free loan, the property of the Library of Congress. Inside were 15 light, 12-inch records, each labelled "Talking Book Manufactured by the American Foundation for the Blind, Inc., New York. Solely for the Use of the Blind, provided by the U. S. Government through the Library of Congress." The tab also carried a title, a few figures, and the name of a reader.

That evening to Mrs. Schulz's amazed ears came the sweet, comforting words of her favorite Psalm, the Twenty-third, read masterfully by Alexander Scourby: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want."

"Bill," Mrs. Schulz whispered almost as if she were in church, "what is it?"

"A Talking Book," said Bill.

"But where did you get it?"

"It was sent free by a lending library for the blind," explained Bill. "And you can get other records, all kinds—stories and religious books and history and travel and mystery books. I've got a catalogue. You can get all you want—free. And, by golly, that feller sure can read the Psalms better than me or old Mrs. Williams."

Anyone calling on Mrs. Schulz today will find her healthy and sparkling, with a zest for life that is a joy to her doctor, her family, and her pastor.

Back of those little black boxes which now come regularly to the Schulz home lies a story of 20 years of hopes and dreams and devotion; of many disappointments; above all, of irresistible enthusiasm and persistence.

Nobody knows where the dream began. Perhaps in the mind of Thomas Edison, himself handicapped, who, when he first recorded the human voice, is supposed to have said, "Imagine what this will mean to people who can't see enough to read."

The American Foundation for the Blind, with its dedicated staff, has made the Edison dream a reality which today is cherished by more than 40,000 blind people, with thousands more to come since there are 320,000 blind in the U. S. alone. M. Robert Barnett, young dynamic executive director of the Foundation, himself blind, thinks that not enough blind people have as yet even heard of the Talking Book—but if they all did, the supply couldn't keep up with demand!

A COMMUNITY SERVICE FEATURE

The origin of the Talking Book goes back to Barnett's predecessor, Dr. Robert Irwin, who also was blind. Most authorities feel that it was he who popularized the name Talking Book, although the Germans had something for years called *Das Sprechende Buch*, which was never very successful.

The first shop was set up in one of the most unlikely places in the world, a corner of the vast Grand Central Palace in the heart of Manhattan under supervision of J. O. Kleber, a pioneer in the development of Talking Books.

There were phonographs on the market at the time, as well as records. But the machines were not portable; the records were fragile. Kleber and his associates wanted an unbreakable light record that would carry more words with closer grooves, and a machine that blind people could operate.

The day finally arrived when the "crazy research boys" did give the world one of its first long-playing records; and had a machine that was as near foolproof as they could make it. The Foundation was on its way. Some of the first Talking Books contained excerpts from Helen Keller's writings and an O. Henry story. Then followed the Four Gospels, patriotic documents like the Declaration of Independence, classic poems like *The Ancient Mariner;* and after that Dickens, Wodehouse, Kipling, Masefield. And, of course, Shakespeare.

In the historic New York Players' Club, white-haired, youthful John Knight recently recalled with a touch of nostalgia his recording of *As You Like It*. Much to the amazement of the engineers he read practically the entire play without a script, he had acted in it so often.

"At first we tried to cram as many words as possible on each record," said Knight, who is still doing readings at the Foundation, "but we soon discovered that a more leisurely pace was better suited. 'What's your hurry? I've got plenty time,' a blind man wrote us once."

Recording in those days was not only tricky but stuffy. To keep extraneous noises off the records the little studio was made inhumanly air tight. The medium used for records was wax. Any fluff, any single speech error in the course of the reading, meant that an entire master record had to be discarded—something now past with the use of tape, which permits editing any particular piece of reading.

As news of the importance of the project spread, some very noted personalities volunteered their services, among them Alexander Woollcott, who recorded a number of books, including his *While Rome Burns*.

By this time Kleber, in a renewed effort to keep more penetrating noises off those precious records, had constructed a new studio, a sort of room within a room, five feet square. But when the time came for Woollcott to record, it was discovered that he suffered from a certain form of claustrophobia. He wouldn't read in that closet—wouldn't even go into it, unless an engineer would go in with him. The engineer barely managed to squeeze in. He never read another Woollcott book after that.

In order to let blind readers hear the voices of more authors, the Foundation invited others to come and do parts or all of their books. Arthur Helms, tactful, resourceful gentleman now in charge of much of the recording, recalls that when Wendell Willkie was halfway through his *One World*, it was discovered that because of a faulty circuit his voice was not recording at all. The desperate staff took a desperate chance. After Willkie finished he was asked in a sort of offhand way, "Would you mind making one more take so we'll have an extra master in case something happens?"

"Sure," replied one of the busiest men in the world, suspecting nothing. Then he went ahead and made the real recording.

Lin Yutang came in to read on a day when he had heard some bad news from his native China and ruined a whole stack of records before he could get his mind on his book. Thomas Mann was a very friendly and coöperative reader with a real breeziness in his voice. Clifton Fadiman, who recorded his entire book *Reading I've Liked*, stated recently, "The blind are appreciative readers; they are discriminating readers; they are grateful readers. I consider it a privilege that I could render this service."

Others who have read parts or entire books are Mrs. Eleanor

Illustration by John McCormack

". . . to Mrs. Schulz's amazed ears came the comforting words of her favorite Psalm."

Roosevelt, Eva Le Gallienne, Cornelia Otis Skinner, Mady Christians, Alfred Drake, José Ferrer, Walter Hampden, Christopher Morley, Archibald MacLeish, W. Somerset Maugham, John Mason Brown, and William L. Shirer.

The American Foundation, which in the last 20 years has manufactured more than 3 million Talking Book records, over a million of them since 1950, is joined in this work by the American Printing House, Louisville, Kentucky.

Says Donald G. Patterson, chief of the Division for the Blind at the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.: "With a reservoir of approximately 10,000 ink-print books being published annually in this country to be drawn upon for selection, it is desirable that blind readers be provided with reading material comparable with that available to their sighted friends, to reproduce as many Talking Books as funds will permit."

These funds are appropriated annually by Congress. The 1954 amount, used for Talking Book records and the upkeep, replacement, and purchase of Talking Book machines, was a little under one million dollars. The original Pratt-Smoot Bill, passed in 1931, appropriated money only for Braille books. The law was amended when it was discovered that only about 15 percent of the 320,000 U. S. blind can read Braille.

A day spent at one of the 28 lending libraries, designated by the Library of Congress, drives home the point that there could be more books, more copies of books already recorded, more space for them, and more people to handle the orders. The New York lending library receives as many as 500 orders for books a day. Blind people get *Talking Book Topics*, a bimonthly pamphlet which lists all new records as they are made. From this and from standard lists they make their selections and send in their orders. If the book is out of the library on loan, a second choice is sent, or a third.

Nobody at the Foundation talks about it; nobody at the Library of Congress mentions it, but should all blind people who are entitled to Talking Books really want them, there simply would not be enough machines, enough books, enough copies, nor enough librarians to handle the orders. Meanwhile work at the Foundation goes on day after day. The average ink-print edition can be recorded on 18 double-faced discs, 12 hours' reading time. The Bible, read entirely by one person, required 169 discs; Tolstoy's massive *War and Peace* required 119 discs.

Blind people often come to visit the studios of the Foundation as they would a shrine. As a recent visitor put it, "I wanted to see this place where words are made into wings which help my soul to fly up to the light."

If today you ask a blind person like Robert W. Dobbins, successful insurance agent, blind from birth, what he thinks of the Talking Book, he will tell you that after a full day of business calls he likes to relax before dinner or after dinner with a good book, even as many sighted people. "That is all we blind people want —to lead normal lives," says Dobbins. "The Talking Book helps me to lead this normal life. It helps me to keep up with the latest in literature. Sometimes I read best-sellers before my sighted friends. But, above all, I appreciate the independence of being able to read to myself while the other members of the family enjoy their printed books."

And if you ask Martha Schulz what she thinks of the Talking Book, she will tell you about a letter she wrote recently to her favorite reader, whom she does not want to name.

"It was a sort of personal letter and maybe it would embarrass him if I'd give his name," she says.

As nearly as she can remember it, this is what she wrote: "May God bless you for what you are doing. When I get to heaven, I don't expect to be blind any more. I am sure you will be there, too. For God will surely reward you for this wonderful thing you are doing for us blind people. I'll be seeing you in heaven. Just talk to me, when we meet. I'll recognize your voice."

All Eyes on Salem

FOR 13 busy days the Rotary eye clinic of Salem, India, was filled to capacity. Widely publicized in nearby villages, it brought hundreds for examinations and operations—and no one was turned away. Held in the city's Municipal College, where three halls housed patients given surgery, the clinic grew out of a suggestion made to the Rotary Club by a former Health Minister. The idea caught the fancy of Salem Rotarians, and plans got under way for a clinic large enough to handle hundreds of patients daily.

On opening day some 500 persons came from places near and far, all were examined, and 118 admitted to the clinic's quarters for eye operations. Each patient was given a mat, a pillow, a vessel for food, etc., and was housed in one of three large halls. Women patients, numbering 48, were provided for in a separate hall. The second day 250 more were cared for, including 35 cases accepted for surgery in a hall of the College. On the following days, right up to the last, villagers kept coming to benefit from this medical service, all of it free, including glasses paid for by a Salem Rotarian.

A doctor examines a patient's eyes.

In undertaking such a big job, Salem Rotary found many hands ready to help. "Every day brought an offer of assistance," says S. Sathyanarayanan, Club Secretary. "A yarn merchant gave cloth, a Rotarian textile manufacturer gave cotton, the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides did chores, a restaurant man provided free coffee and cakes—and the doctors and nurses worked unstintingly to keep things going. The clinic created quite a sensation in the town."

PEEPS at Things to Come

BY ROGER W. TRUESDAIL, PH.D.

■ **Salt Is Satisfactory.** Dr. G. E. Wakerlin, professor and head of the department of physiology at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, recently stated at a conference, "Self-imposed salt restriction affords no benefit to the normal individual. It only renders his food less palatable. There is no evidence that salt restriction will prevent high blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, heart disease, or ageing." He further stated his opinion that salt restriction will not prevent or cure obesity and may be dangerous unless undertaken under medical supervision.

■ **Pressure-Fed Roller Painter.** With a new pressure-fed roller painter it is possible to whip through a painting job without muss, fuss, or bother. The painter consists of a three-gallon tank, a hose, and a replaceable cover. For painting a fence, for example, nothing, it is said, is equal to it. There is no dripping or dipping. The procedure is simple: pump up the tank, push the button, and paint.

■ ***Darkness Throws Switch.*** **A new automatic light switch turns on lights at dark, off at dawn. Since it is photoelectronic—not a clock device—it turns on lights at different times each night depending on how dark it is outside: earlier on rainy or cloudy days and later on clear ones. This variation is claimed to fool burglars who watch for signs of empty houses. The switch plugs into the regular electric outlet and the lamp circuit plugs into the switch. Other suggested places for use include porches, outdoor lighting such as Christmas trees, store windows, and electric signs.**

■ **For Drier Feet.** Silicones are used in many leading car and furniture polishes, in paper lens cleaners, and now in a new leather preserver and water repellent that keeps leather soft and pliable. Swabbed on the shoes with a dauber like liquid shoe polish, it penetrates leather and is claimed to impart the following virtues: lets air in—keeps water out; prevents salts and chemicals from damaging leather; works well on both new and old shoes; makes shoe polish shine even better; and works well on canvas shoes.

■ **Grinding Segment Adhesive.** Grinding segments may now be reclaimed in one's own plant by using a new adhesive recently developed in Massachusetts. It is no longer necessary to throw away 25 or 30 percent of the grinding stubs. This new low-cost method salvages the segments and is extremely simple. The segments are clamped together with C clamps for 48 hours and then returned to grinder for reuse. No heat or pressure is required. The cemented joint does not interfere with the grinding.

■ **Light but Strong.** Interesting, to say the least, is the new use of foamed polystyrene as a structural material for walls, roofs, and floors. Advantages claimed by the manufacturer include durability, vermin resistance, high insulating value, and light weight. One hundred and eight board feet weigh only 20 pounds. A one-inch coating of cement on each side will make a five-inch-thick wall. The manufacturer claims a cost of 85 cents per square foot and compares it with $1.25 for a four-inch brick veneer-and-insulation wall.

■ **Still Higher Compression.** The race is on among the automobile makers to be first out with an engine of 10-to-1 compression ratio, which is giving petroleum scientists plenty of headaches since these high-compression engines require high-antiknock fuels. The average compression ratio is 8-to-1 this year, although a 9-to-1 has been the tops. It is predicted that 1956 will see 9.5-to-1, while 10-to-1 ratios probably are in the near offing. Octane ratings average 95 for premium gasoline now, and they should reach 98 by 1958, and 100 soon thereafter.

■ **Silicon Batteries.** Solar batteries of silicon probably will someday furnish enough power for household use in sunny areas, an American industrial scientist declares. He says, however, there is no way of predicting when such systems would become economically feasible. There is enough surface area available on a house roof that would make the conversion practical, and there is no doubt about the abundance of the raw material, so it seems that if there is a large potential market for it, ways and means of production will be found to make it economically feasible.

■ **Underground Refinery.** An experiment is under way in Santa Cruz County, California, to obtain oil by heating tar-impregnated sandstone in the ground, then gathering and distilling the resulting cracked hydrocarbon vapors. The project is being directed by a group of petroleum engineers imported from Sweden, where the method has been successfully used for more than 15 years to get oil from oil shales. Present production is nominal, but it is expected to be scaled up in another year or more.

■ ***Tomato Juice in the Bag.*** **The U. S. Department of Agriculture has produced a high-quality tomato powder which can be mixed with water to make tomato juice. It has been produced by a continuous process in commercial vacuum-drying equipment and is now being tested by the Army Quartermaster Corps for possible use by the military. No refrigeration is required and it is very light in weight, thus affording large savings in storage and transportation costs. You soon may be purchasing your tomato juice by the bag.**

■ **Polyethylenes Promise Progress.** According to researcher Dr. J. A. Neumann, and the opinion of others in industry, the use of new polyethylenes will bring about great transformations in structural and fabricated parts in the next two years. Applications of the older polyethylenes were limited because of the low tensile strength and lack of rigidity and inability to withstand high temperature. The newer products have higher tensile strengths and withstand higher temperatures.

• • •

Letters to Dr. Truesdail may be addressed in care of THE ROTARIAN *Magazine, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Ill.*

Through closed-circuit television a bank can centralize its records and still give a teller direct contact with signature control and bookkeeping departments for instantaneous signature and balance verification. This unit contains a television receiver, two-way loudspeaker, money tray, a foolproof alarm system.

Your magazine

Six Rotarians recall examples of what has been done . . . . Grove Patterson, editor of the Toledo, Ohio, Blade, speaks first.

ONE day not long ago a telephone rang in the editorial offices of *The Rotarian*. A middle-aged woman was calling: she didn't give her name.

"I just wanted to thank you," said the voice. "You see, I have glaucoma. When my doctor first told me about this eye trouble of mine, he gave me a copy of your Magazine." She was referring to the April, 1954, issue and the article titled *Going Blind?*, by Andrew Hamilton.

"My doctor told me that this article would give me as good an idea of glaucoma as anyone could. It did. And since then I've shown it to friends of mine who suffer from glaucoma, too. I just wanted to thank you."

That woman's doctor, no doubt a Rotarian, had done a simple thing. He had put to work his Magazine—and yours. And as a result, he helped his patient and her friends to understand and treat an illness.

This month as we celebrate *The Rotarian* Week in Rotary (January 23 to 28), it is easy to cite the impressive figures of circulation and size (see page 35). But neither Rotary nor its Magazine can be measured by sheer quantity. The theme for *The Rotarian* Week this year is in line with President A. Z. Baker's goal for 1955-56: "Your Magazine, a Tool for Developing Your Resources." How does *The Rotarian* do its work?

Well, for several years Robert Logan, of Puyallup, Washington, has sent his copy of *The Rotarian* to some grateful friends in Japan. Doing this, he shares personally in International Service.

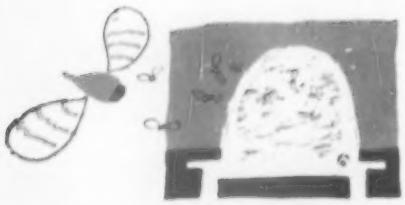
Through such an act as Rotarian Logan's, *The Rotarian* was seen by that commander in the Korean Navy and by that businessman in Benares, India, who recently wrote *The Rotarian* to ask how they could join a Club.

Or take the work of Rotarian and Mrs. A. D. Kaylor, of Durham, North Carolina. Their old copies of this Magazine go into bright-colored scrapbooks for crippled children.

Journey to Toowoomba, Australia, and you will find a chapel in a local hospital. It is there because Norman W. Evans read in his Magazine about a similar chapel provided by the Club in Thomasville, Georgia, U.S.A.

In the Free Library of Rutland, Vermont, you can find students bent over copies of *The Rotarian*. For them—typical of scholars using 3,858 other libraries provided with copies of this Magazine—*The Rotarian* is a valuable research source.

Yes, Rotary's official Magazine is a tool for digging up facts, a divining rod for finding project ideas, a conveyor belt for bringing friends together. It's a tool for doing other jobs, too. Here are a few more examples—stories told by people who know.



Example from Pittsford

"THIS is the age when it is virtually impossible to get a job really well done. . . . This is the age when people seem to have lost their desire to do thorough, earnest, careful, reverent work. . . ."

I found these words disturbing when I read them in an article by Dr. Leland Miles in the August, 1955, issue of THE ROTARIAN. Dr. Miles felt that this was an Age of Sloppiness. I disagreed. So, I noted, did other Rotarians who commented in this symposium.

Because the subject was one that concerns us all, I built a sermon around it. From St. Paul's letter to the Romans, I took the words for its title: "Not Slothful in Business."

Judging by the heart-warming response to this sermon, others in my congregation agreed that this was a subject worth thoughtful attention and a point worth hammering home.

—**Robert F. Smith**
Clergyman, Pittsford, N. Y.

HOW IT MAKES PEOPLE DO THINGS!

Illustrations by Ken Kenniston

Example from Anaheim

MY NEIGHBORS in Anaheim, California, were wringing their hands last year. Theirs is an old community of about 25,000 people. Like much of southern California, the region is rapidly growing with residential subdivisions. A new shopping center was about to be built far from the center of town.

Downtown merchants were worried about this competition. Time and again they met, mulled over the new trend, and adjourned with no solution in sight.

But one of those merchants, Rotarian Harold Smith, Chairman of the Club's Magazine Committee and a member of Anaheim's Retail Merchants Association, happened to read an article by J. C. Penney in the July, 1954, issue of THE ROTARIAN. It was called *Give Me a Good Competitor*—and it was the same article that veteran merchant J. C. Penney says "drew more mail than any other article I've ever written for any publication."

The gist of Rotarian Penney's message was that the wants of customers are almost unlimited. If your competitor moves into the building next door, don't worry: his customers will shop in your store, too. The important thing, said J. C. Penney, is for competitors to *work together* to bring more customers to the area and more business for everyone.

For Rotarian Smith the article struck a spark. He went to the homes of his fellow Rotarians and borrowed extra copies of this Magazine. And at the next meeting of the downtown merchants he handed every man a copy of J. C. Penney's message.

The men read it. They suddenly took a new view of the shopping center—and their own position downtown. That article gave the men a positive approach. They began to talk about renovating their own stores, about providing more parking space for *all* the downtown stores. It was a great piece of Vocational and Community Service. And it came about because alert Harold Smith used his Magazine to provide some needed balance.

—J. Donald Locke
Iron-Castings Manufacturer
Long Beach, Calif.

Example from Warren

IN FEBRUARY, 1954, Judge Alexander C. Flick, Jr., thumbed through the pages of THE ROTARIAN. On page 16 he stopped with a start. The title of an article asked him a challenging question: *Are You Witch-Doctoring Delinquency?*

This subject had troubled Judge Flick for a long time. He recalled that just three days after taking his own oath of office, he had found seven juvenile cases waiting in his court. He thought of his special job in the Rotary Club of Warren, Pennsylvania—Chairman of the Youth Service Committee. So he read that article with sharp, personal interest.

The article told about a project organized in New Jersey by another judge and Rotarian. It explained how parents had been called to serve on panels hearing cases of juvenile offenses. Was there a lesson in this New Jersey plan that could be used in Warren?

There was indeed! But the lesson did not lie in *copying* the project so much as developing an original, workable plan for Warren. Judge Flick and his Committee were soon sifting many ideas. The judge spoke before Parent-Teacher groups and other service clubs, telling the whole community about the Warren Rotary Club project: to raise funds for a new probation system in Warren, complete with a full-time probation officer with graduate school training in guidance and psychology and a volunteer group to assist youths who might get into trouble.

This community-wide project is now a successful reality. Soon you shall read a full-length article on the Warren plan in the pages of THE ROTARIAN. I like to think that other alert Rotarians will read *that* article . . . measure their own local efforts alongside this plan just as Rotarian Flick did . . . and fashion other links for a continuing chain of service.

—Gerald M. Newton
Educator, Warren, Pa.

Example from Winchester

IT'S almost impossible to keep THE ROTARIAN from being useful. Once there was a man who tried.

That man—and I don't know his name—removed his mail from a post-office box in Winchester, Virginia, on a July day in 1939. With his letters and bills was a copy of THE ROTARIAN. He just didn't want it, so he tossed it into the post-office wastebasket.

Standing near-by was another fellow whose name I do know: Dan Leatherman. He noticed the cover of that discarded Magazine—a painting of a sailboat—and saw that the issue had an article by Hendrik Willem van Loon. He fished it out of the wastebasket and took it home. Though he had never been a member of any Rotary Club, he read that issue from cover to cover—even the story of Rotary's Cleveland Convention. When he finished reading that issue, he knew a lot more about Rotary. And liked it.

In the months that followed, Dan saw other issues of THE ROTARIAN—and he read them as interestedly as he had the first. When he got an invitation to speak to the Rotary Club of Winchester, he jumped at the chance. In his speech he quoted Rotary's own Magazine. The Club was so pleased with his speech that the President asked him to repeat it to other near-by Rotary Clubs.

Just a year and a half after he raided that wastebasket, Dan Leatherman was elected to membership in the Winchester Club. Thanks to his Rotary study—and I mean just that—in THE ROTARIAN, Dan started out as an already well-informed member. In 1948 the Club elected him Secretary; in 1949, Vice-President; and in 1950 Dan Leatherman became President of the Winchester Club. Since then he has shared his vast Rotary knowledge with men all over his District.

The moral of this story about a man and a magazine is this: if you want to keep your copy of THE ROTARIAN from attracting new members, you'd better not throw it away in a public place. Better burn it.

—Howard L. Melton
Truck Retailer, Winchester, Va.

Example from Oakland

YOU have probably seen pictures of Children's Fairyland in Oakland. *Life* and *This Week* magazines and other publications have told its story.

One of the first to publicize Children's Fairyland was THE ROTARIAN. In July, 1952, this Magazine presented a two-page picture story titled *Oakland Shows How to Put Spark in Your Park*. A brief 34 lines of type suggested that since Rotarians were active in park work in their communities, here were some fresh ideas they might employ. With that short summary, readers saw a picture of an uncracked Humpty Dumpty sitting atop a 60-foot wall—the gift of the Rotary Club of Oakland. They saw a huge model of Willie the Whale, down whose throat children can walk; the castle of Goosey Goosey Gander, which youngsters can inspect by crossing a moat—and so on.

Life ran a tremendous picture story on this park, complete with color photographs. But when we in Oakland totalled up the letters which followed this publicity, we found that the almost 500 inquiries brought by THE ROTARIAN (circulation then about 330,000) just about equalled the number brought by the 5 million buyers of *Life*.

We shouldn't have been surprised, of course. Rotarians are men up to their ears in community work. They read their Magazine. They have found it a fruitful source of ideas for projects in their own towns.

Results of that story in THE ROTARIAN brought requests from Roanoke, Virginia; Montreal, Quebec, Canada; Amarillo, Texas; Vienna, Austria; Winder, Pennsylvania; Minister of Parks, London, England; Reno, Nevada; Atlantic City, New Jersey; Sidney, Australia; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and many other cities around the world where alert civic leaders are making plans to adapt the Oakland Park plan to their local needs.

It would probably be hard to find a Rotary Club that has *not*, at one time or another, used an article from THE ROTARIAN to help draft its project plans.

—Wm. Penn Mott, Jr.
Superintendent of Parks
Oakland, Calif.

THE a b c's OF YOUR MAGAZINE

An alphabetical arrangement of some pertinent but far from exhaustive data about 'The Rotarian' and 'Revista Rotaria' as the former edition marks its 45th birthday this month.

A is for **Aims**—the basic one being to "help advance the program of Rotary." It's also for **Art** and **Authors** and for **Advertising**—at about $1,300 a page in "The Rotarian" and about $340 in "Revista Rotaria," basically.

B is for the **Board** of Rotary International which bears the publishing responsibility, and for the **Bindery** Operations that take a week each month on "The Rotarian" alone.

C is for **Circulation**, which, audited annually by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, stands at about 330,000 net paid copies monthly on "The Rotarian" and about 39,000 net paid monthly on "Revista Rotaria" going to 93 countries. **C** is for **Covers** popular with many, but, above all, it's for **Contributors** who, great and small, skilled and unskilled, make your Magazine what it is.

D is for the **Debates-of-the-Month** which have marked every issue since March, 1933, stirring thought on world and narrower questions. We've a pamphlet listing them. Interested?

E is for the **Editorial Content** which fills three-fourths of a normal issue and essays to mirror Rotary and to reflect and encourage the best thought and highest aspirations of 420,000 business and professional leaders in 8,900 communities of the earth.

F is for **Format**—"the total look of the book." Paper, types, inks, drawings, photos, departmental headings, cover design, and layouts provided and arranged by experienced professionals make for a package with eye appeal—so say readers. But almost nothing is permanent about this format except change. O.K.?

G is for **Gift** Subscriptions which Clubs and individuals buy each year to the number of 40,000 for honorary members, schools, libraries, guest speakers, military bases, and non-Rotarians in hundreds of places. They help you share Rotary, spread its words of friendship wider.

H is for **History**—"The Rotarian" having started as a small 12-page newspaper in January, 1911, conceived and edited by Chesley R. Perry, first Secretary of Rotary International. Its Spanish edition, "Revista Rotaria," was born full-fledged in 1933.

I is for **Income**—from subscriptions and advertising in a five-to-one ratio—and for **Ink** in annual quantity of more than 12 tons. **I** is for an annual **Index**, too—but did you know there is one? Yes, and available to you.

J is for **Jokes**, which we always have in modest number on page 64 and nowhere else, we always hope.

K is for **Keeping** properties. Scores of readers, libraries, and Rotary Clubs keep the Magazine in binders as an authentic Rotary record, as a store of information and inspiration.

L is for **Letters** which subscribers and others pour in at the rate of 3,000 to 5,000 a month. Great grist for the mill, great good for Rotary.

M is for **Manuscripts**—some 400 coming in unsolicited every month and so few "available." **M** is also for the **Magazine Committee** of Rotary International, which advises the Board of Directors on the publication—five men, three-fifths of whom must have publishing experience to be eligible for appointment.

N is for **Newsstand** sales which your Magazine has none of, though these have been tried.

O is for **Officiality**. "The Rotarian," the English edition of the official Magazine of Rotary International, and "Revista Rotaria," the Spanish-language edition, carry authoritative notices of that organization.

P is for **Paper**—160 carloads a year!...**Printing** bought from firms in Chicago, Illinois, and Nashville, Tennessee...**Peeps** at Things to Come—the department with the greatest mail response...and **Programs** which many Clubs make of these articles.

Q is for **Quality** judges appeared to find when in five years they awarded 16 prizes for artistic excellence to your Magazine.

R is for **Reprints**, which about 200 other magazines and books and hundreds of newspapers make of material from "The Rotarian" each year. Millions outside Rotary thus make contact with it. **R** is also for "Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature," in which your Magazine is honored to be indexed. But **R**, first and last, is for **Readers** who, in the case of this Magazine, are among the most generous, encouraging, and helpful people on the globe.

S is for **Subscribers**, **Schedules**, a **Staff** of about 30 in Evanston, Illinois...and for **Surveys**, the which we make ourselves or purchase for editorial and advertising purposes. It's a matter of getting the facts.

T is for **Timeliness** and **Timelessness**, both of which are built into each issue.

U is for **Used** copies which readers who don't save them give to friends, relatives, institutions, barber shops, dentists' offices, etc. Spreads Rotary wider.

V is for bound **Volumes** of a year's 12 issues. Price nominal.

W is for "The Rotarian" **Week**, January 23-28. Hundreds of Clubs will mark it.

X is the unknown in equations. Let's let it be in this one.

Y is for **You** who, if you help make up a Rotary Club, are a stockholder in this publishing property, a partner in this journalistic mission.

Z is for **Zeal**, **Zest**, **Zing**, and all the other enthusiasms tens of thousands of intelligent, friendly men have brought to their Magazine throughout its 45 years. From **A** to **Z** they form one of the most cosmopolitan and cooperative publishing families on earth.

Ambassador P.F.C.

Illustration by William James

This is a true story about a soldier in Korea, an eager youngster, and the cargo that helpfulness carries across all man-made frontiers.

WHEN Private First Class Jimmy Bugg isn't busy at his desk in the Taegu headquarters of the U. S. Military Advisory Group to the Republic of Korea, he's out selling democracy—by living it.

Jimmy is one of the myriad unheralded ambassadors serving in the armed forces over the globe who at the same time are doing a bang-up job of dispelling misunderstanding, fear, and hatred in the minds and hearts of peoples who regard Western countries, and the U. S. in particular, as young, rich, and powerful.

One morning as the 21-year-old redhead from Dadeville, Alabama, approached his office, a bright-eyed Korean boy touched his sleeve.

"Maybe you teach me English, yes?" he asked.

Jimmy studied the clean-cut lad, maybe 17 or 18, wearing a neatly pressed, simple uniform of the Korean schoolboy.

"English," Jimmy said, "maybe nobody home upstairs." He pointed to his head — a head, incidentally, crammed with engineering data from three years at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, but which had not been too receptive to the study of English.

"Please excuse," said the lad, "for not introducing. I am Sim Taek Chang. My greatest wish to learn the English. You will be my teacher, only you."

Jimmy agreed to meet him at the headquarters gate that evening. As they set out to Chang's home, Chang apologized: "Please, dear teacher, we are toxsan pity (very poor), schosie (little) money."

"Dia-jobee (that's okay)," Jimmy assured him. "Me money hav-va-no." Jimmy explained that there are also poor people in the United States.

Chang led Jimmy through alleyways twisting and turning through a maze of little houses. Some were shacks built of C-ration crates and roofed with tin cans. Most of the houses were dark, while from the windows of others there glimmered the frail light of candle or lantern. Once Jimmy ran into a parked pushcart, and this gave the new friends a good laugh.

At Chang's home Jimmy sat on the little porch and removed his boots. Chang slid back the door and Jimmy crawled in, careful not to stand erect because his head would brush the ceiling.

Chang produced a book and proceeded to read, suggesting that Jimmy correct his pronunciation. His mother and two brothers joined them ("To hear him read or to stare at me, I don't know which").

After three hours of Chang's reading, the mother and brothers had rolled over on the floor and were snoring. Jimmy was yawning. Chang was wide-eyed and eager. They agreed that the next night they would study in the home of a friend.

At the friend's home Jimmy was greeted by six more pupils—three boys and three girls. There was one chair in the house; they seated Jimmy in it. There was one candle; they put it on the arm of his chair. There was one charcoal brazier; they put it at Jimmy's feet. Their gaze showed that they regarded Jimmy as a man of great wisdom.

The "class" read from *The New International Reader*, the equivalent of a third-grade reader. Jimmy corrected and prompted. They read of George Washington and his truthfulness. They read of Abraham Lincoln — how he worked hard and studied by firelight and became President of his country. Jimmy explained that in his home country an ambitious youth usually can earn material comforts and a respectable place in the community. He stressed that Communism saps initiative and blocks ideals.

During their evening sessions the study group discussed race relations and religious freedom in a democracy.

SOMETIMES their questions stumped Jimmy momentarily. "Do you like to live in Korea?" one student asked.

Jimmy countered: "Do you like to live in Taegu?"

They all nodded.

"Have you been in Pusan or Seoul?"

Three had visited Pusan.

"Which do you like better, Taegu or Pusan?"

They liked Taegu.

"Taegu is your home and you love it. Maybe if you had been reared in Pusan, you would like it better. My home is in the United States. Is there any wonder that I like that country best of all?"

Jimmy never heard the Korean children grumble about their long school hours—8 A.M. to 5 P.M. six days a week. Or the heavy curriculum (the tenth grade studies differential and integral calculus, English, German, civil science, chemistry, physics, biology, and history).

Another reason for Jimmy's devotion is the appreciativeness of the Korean youths. One night Jimmy's class chipped in their meager savings, perhaps 35 cents, and bought coffee, cookies, and boiled eggs for refreshments.

"Chang made a speech," Jimmy relates. "Then he gave me a package, bearing this note: 'To my teacher! Please! Accept this article, trifling as it is, in token of my gratitude. From Sim Taek Chang.'"

The article was a plaque, reward enough for Jimmy's time and patience. But with it came the realization that the boys and girls considered Jimmy's countrymen No. 1 (the best), and the Communists No. 4 (the worst—four is held in such distaste that the ROK Army has no units designated as fourth).

"Somehow it seemed that they were not giving this plaque to me personally but to my country, for I was a representative of a way of life. Whatever I had said or done had molded their impressions of democracy, and, through them, other Koreans'. I didn't seem to notice the cold on my way back to the barracks that night."

Jimmy Bugg is just one G.I. ambassador, yet he has worked wonders. Let's look at some of the things which he has done.

Through his relatives back home he has supplied clothing for some of Taegu's 30 orphanages and for many of the people left destitute (indeed, most were already destitute) by the Pusan fires. Employees of his brother's office saved pencils destined for discard for Korean children.

He has tutored more than a dozen youngsters.

With kind words and an occasional sweet he has won many other friends for his country: the little children who skip rope and shine shoes in front of his headquarters. The old man tottering under the load of vegetables piled upon the frame on his back. The Korean mother, jostling the sleepy infant strapped to her shoulders. The "honey man," whose wobbling cart carries fertilizer for the tired soil.

Recently Jimmy received a letter from Chang, who is now attending a school outside Taegu. It read:

"To my forever only the dearest teacher, sir!

"How do you spend nowadays? Oh! how many sad feeling I had because I can't study with you nowadays. When you and I are parting at street, I was many cried. I retrospect still, you were only my great teacher indeed and you took trouble for me.

"When I am self-examination I thanks to you for such doing and I will never forget of your kindness as long as I live and I sure know you are great benefactor to me. Now I study hardly in order to be able to will be such man as you who is great and very knowledge men.

"I hope you will get many enjoy time and health and wealth."

Quite a monument!

By JOHN AKIN

For *Fellowship*, Try a Forum

Intercity learning sessions widen your friendships and deepen Rotary channels for service.

". . . AND we find," the speaker was saying, "that it helps promote fellowship—"

Bong! The speech was interrupted by a gong.

A man with an exclamatory badge reading "Howdy!" darted forward and presented the speaker with a prize.

"You've just used the magic word: *fellowship*," explained the man with the "Howdy!" badge. "So you win a prize."

The location of these goings-on was Okmulgee, Oklahoma. The occasion was an Intercity General Forum. The magic word, in more ways than one, was "fellowship": a warming modifier, an active predicate, a lively subject, and a very direct object.

The purpose of an Intercity General Forum, as men in the Okmulgee Rotary Club well know, is to give every neighbor Rotarian a chance to learn how *he* can make Rotary more effective. It's a learning session—with speakers and group discussions—but it isn't dull. Not, at least, the way that Okmulgee did it. Two years ago the Club was host to a District-wide Intercity General Forum. Hospitality was as firm as a Western handshake. Last year Rotarians of District 198 were so enthusiastic they held *four more Intercity General Forums.*

How did they—and how could you—do it? Action starts with the District Governor; he chooses the host Club. Then the Club takes over arrangements: invitations, publicity, and the rest.

For this one, 64 invitations were sent to neighboring Clubs, some of them in near-by Districts. Nineteen Clubs responded, bringing 225 Rotarians from as far away as 325 miles (Mountain Home, Arkansas). Some travelled in private cars, others chartered busses, and one Club—from Nowata, Oklahoma—brought 80 percent of its membership.

In fact, attendance became something of a contest. The Rotary Club of Tulsa (320 members) and the Will Rogers Rotary Club of Tulsa (80 members) held their own informal contest; the President of Will Rogers challenged the Tulsa President with the statement that there would be more Will Rogers-ites in attendance voluntarily than could be "hog tied and hauled" from downtown. Both Clubs chartered busses—but Will Rogers won the bet, collecting it during the dinner session (see photo).

As an added attraction, there were nine present or past District Governors and one Governor-Elect in attendance to offer the benefit of their wide knowledge of Rotary.

Sharing this Rotary knowledge is, of course, the purpose of the Intercity Forum. The host Club furnishes the important ingredient of atmosphere. Whether the Club is in Hawera, New Zealand, or Taipei, China, its own members put their individuality on the Forum.

In Okmulgee there was little formal speechmaking; rather, there were informal discussion groups on Rotary topics of the avenues of service, the reasons for Rotary's wide growth, and practical ways to bring more men into personal participation. Often the talks turned toward fellowship—*bong!*—with appropriate prizes italicizing this magic word every time a speaker used it.

Better than these awards was the prize of real fellowship which the Forum cultivated. Through two working sessions—one in the afternoon and the other after dinner—the men shared constructive, Club-tested ideas. The atmosphere was cordial.

By adjournment time the men had a lot to take home with them: new plans, new enthusiasms, and an acquaintanceship as wide as their District.

C. B. Storms (right) wins a hat for backing his Tulsa Will Rogers Club over "Tulsa Downtown" in attendance.

These Rotarians — present and past District Governors and a Governor-Elect — add the sum total of their Rotary knowledge to the purpose of the Intercity General Forums — more and better Rotary information.

Who can stay formal over a drumstick? Not these Oklahomans, who recess from their afternoon and evening Forum sessions for dinner that each man buys. Poised for a hearty bite of chicken is Sam Avey, then President of the Rotary Club of Tulsa. To his right, perhaps pondering if there is still room for another piece of fowl, is R. C. Walker, District Governor for 1955-56.

The more the merrier: 225 Rotarians turn up, some from as far away as Mountain Home, Ark.—a 325-mile drive from Okmulgee.

William S. Eddy, of Marysville, Kans., RI Presidential representative and Forum leader, delivers the keynote address at the dinner.

Plan Now for '57

THE next Convention of Rotary International will take place in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., June 3-7, 1956. The plans for it, as reported elsewhere in this issue, are taking semifinal form. The 1957 Convention will be held in Lucerne, Switzerland, in May. Rotary's annual international meeting must be planned far in advance and one of several Committees which have been long at work on that Convention is the North American Transportation Committee. After its recent meeting in New York City, at which the President of Rotary International was in attendance, the Committee issued this statement, alerting Rotarians of the world to this opportunity for travel and fellowship.—EDS.

The North American Transportation Committee is making plans for transportation and tours for Rotarians and their guests travelling from North America to the 1957 Convention, to be held the week of May 19 in Lucerne and Central Switzerland. Thos. Cook & Son and the American Express Company have been named by the Board of Directors of Rotary International as official agents.

Arrangements have been made with the leading transatlantic steamship and air lines to provide special Rotary sailings and flights. These Atlantic crossings will be coördinated with a comprehensive program of pre-Convention and post-Convention tours of Europe, which will enable all who so desire to follow the most interesting routes of Old World travel to and from Lucerne and Central Switzerland.

Blocks of desirable space have been reserved for Rotarians and their guests on ships such as the Cunard Line's *Queen Mary*, *Queen Elizabeth*, and *Mauretania;* United States Lines' *United States* and *America;* French Line's *Liberté* and *Ile de France;* Holland-America Line's *Nieuw Amsterdam*, *Ryndam*, and *Maasdam;* Italian Line's *Cristoforo Colombo* and *Andrea Doria;* Norwegian America Line's *Bergensfjord* and *Oslofjord;* Swedish American Line's *Kungsholm;* and Home Lines' *Homeric;* and the American Export Lines' *Constitution* and *Independence*. The President and many of the officers of Rotary International will cross on either the *Constitution* or *Independence*, sailing from New York about May 8, and arriving at Genoa eight days later. Accommodations will be available in first class, cabin class, and tourist class, offering Rotarians the widest possible choice.

Convenient flights to and from Europe, in either first-class or tourist-class planes, will be arranged via the principal transatlantic lines: Pan American World Airways, Trans-World Airlines, British Overseas Airways Corporation, Air France, Royal Dutch Airlines, Sabena Belgian World Airlines, Swissair, Scandinavian Airlines System, Trans-Canada Airlines, Italian Airlines, Israel Airlines, and Spanish Airlines.

Some Rotarians may wish to travel in Europe before the Convention; others will find it more convenient to tour Europe after the Convention. The tours will be arranged accordingly, and will offer from one to six or seven weeks in Europe.

The itineraries will include the principal cities, the finest scenic routes, and many delightful resorts. An important feature of these tours will be the opportunity they provide for their members to attend *Rotary luncheons or dinners in European cities* and to meet and talk with fellow Rotarians on their home ground.

Some of the longer itineraries will combine both pre-Convention and post-Convention travel, with the stay at the Convention fitted into the general tour plans. A typical and most interesting tour of this kind would be as follows:

Sail from New York to Havre or Cherbourg; four or five days in Paris, then travel to the French Riviera for visits to Cannes and Nice; continue along the Italian Riviera to Genoa and Rapallo; thence to Pisa, Florence, Rome, Venice, and Milan, and to Lucerne for the Convention. Following the Convention, travel through the Rhineland to Holland; thence to England for visits to London, the Shakespeare country, and other famous places, and sail homeward from Southampton.

All the countries of Western Europe will be included in various tour itineraries, and members of the tours will have the option of crossing the Atlantic either by sea or air, as they prefer. Tours will be designed to provide the best type of travel service, and to bring together congenial groups of Rotarians, their wives, and other members of their families, so that time spent abroad may be most enjoyable and rewarding. Reservations have already been made for choice hotel and travel accommodations in Europe for Rotarians joining these tours.

The steamship companies have not yet completed their schedules for the Spring of 1957, and so it is not yet possible to publish exact sailing dates, or complete itineraries for tours. More complete information will be distributed to Rotary Club Secretaries in the Spring of 1956, at which time the Committee will begin making reservations for Rotarians and their guests desiring to join the Rotary groups travelling by ship or plane and touring in Europe before and after the Convention. Details will also appear in THE ROTARIAN Magazine and the Rotary International *News*.

NORTH AMERICAN
TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE
for the 1957 Convention

Chas. G. Tennent

CHARLES G. TENNENT, *Chairman*
JAMES F. CONWAY
CHARLES E. DEARNLEY

ROTARIANS in the NEWS

Service above the daily routine marks these men of the cogged wheel who have been called to important posts in their business or professional organizations. Their performance is in the best traditions of Rotary.

Belo

The National Education Association has selected J. Lester Buford, a Mount Vernon, Ill., educator, as its current president.

Bachrach

Dr. Elmer Hess, of Erie, Pa., has been named as president of the American Medical Association for the year of 1955-1956.

Forde

The American Institute of Architects has elected George Bain Cummings, of Binghamton, N. Y., as its president for 1955-56.

Kenneth F. Valentine, of Indianapolis, Ind., is the current president of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.

New president of the National Retail Farm-Equipment Association (15,000 members) is Ted H. Miller, of Scottsbluff, Nebr.

On January 1 Harold A. Wallace, of St. Louis, Mo., takes office as president of the American Trade Association Executives.

Christianson-Leberman

John S. Richards, of Seattle, Wash., newly elected president of the American Library Association, is librarian in his community.

Harry H. Meyer, of Shawano, Wis., has been named as the National Retail Hardware Association's president for 1955-56.

Lawrence-Phillip

Lloyd L. McClow, of Chicago, Ill.—the newly elected president of the World Federation of Associations of YMCA Secretaries.

William L. McGill, of Austin, Tex., is the head of the National Association of State and Territorial Civil Defense Directors.

The Swiss Officers' Association has elected Albert Ernst, of Lucerne, to be its head in 1955-58. He was a Rotary Governor.

Speaking of BOOKS

They range from short stories to nonfiction, from history to newspaper 'boners.'

By JOHN T. FREDERICK

THE BOOK with which I wish to start another year's talks with readers is one in which I have a very strong personal interest: *Men in the Field*, a collection of short stories by Leo L. Ward. Its author was my collaborator in the writing of two textbooks, until his death in 1953 my associate and superior as a teacher, and for more than 20 years my closest personal friend. Many of these stories were first published in the magazine which I edited, *The Midland*. However, I have spent a large part of a lifetime in trying to judge books impartially. I feel that even in this special case I can write as a critic rather than as an advocate.

These are quiet stories for the most part. Their humor, which is rich and abundant, is quiet humor. While extremity of human emotion does find place in them, most of the stories present men and women in usual and representative aspects of their lives, and none are sensational.

Geographically these stories are highly limited. Leo L. Ward grew up on a farm in central Indiana, early in the present century. That region and that time afford the materials for all these stories. In the geography of the human spirit, however, their range is worldwide. Men and women of all manner and essence are here—for every community is a little world to the understanding vision—seen sharply and with compassion.

The absolute sincerity which is the highest attribute of these stories is fulfilled by their artistic excellence. In richness of authentic detail of Midwestern U.S.A. corn-farm life of a generation ago these stories are, quite literally, unequalled. This unpretentious book belongs to American literature. Readers who take the trouble to obtain it will be rewarded not only by widely varied entertainment, but by truly memorable and illuminating human experience.

Like qualities mark the latest work of one of the finest of Canadian novelists: *The Cashier*, by Gabrielle Roy. Widely different from *Men in the Field* in background and method, this novel is like it in truthfulness and in spiritual insight. It is the story of an unhappy and frustrated life which yet achieves a rich fruition before its painful end. Alexandre Chenevert is a paying teller in the "Savings Bank of the City and Island of Montreal." He is a little man we all know and yet don't really know: burdened by aches and pains and endless anxieties, stuck in a deep rut, lonely and desperate and seemingly without hope or love, yet not quite wholly beaten. Other great novelists have essayed the portrayal of "ordinary" men—the Czech Capek, the Brazilian de Assis, the German Meusil; none has surpassed Gabrielle Roy in compassionate understanding. To find meaning in the life of Alexandre Chenevert is to illuminate the meaning of all life. This she has achieved. Few novels of these days offer so much to the thoughtful reader.

* * *

If book publication in 1956 follows the pattern of 1955 and other recent years, I'm going to find place in this department for more books of nonfiction than of fiction. At least we'll start out that way, for here on the shelf are several books of nonfiction, in wide variety, that I'm eager to recommend.

The name of Will Rogers is recommendation enough for many ROTARIAN readers. *Sanity Is Where You Find It* is a collection of excerpts from Will's speeches, broadcasts, and newspaper columns, from 1922 to 1935, edited by Donald Day. The subjects range from science to Prohibition, from women's clothes to politics. Commenting on the prediction of an eclipse, Will remarked:

> It's funny those Guys can tell you just to the minute when something is going to happen 10 million miles away and none of them has ever been smart enough to tell you what day to put on your heavy underwear.

On reading the census reports which indicated that "the small town is passing," Will had this to say:

> We not only ought to regret it, we ought to do something to remedy it. It was the incubator that hatched all our big men, and that's why we haven't got as many big men today as we used to have. Take every small-town-raised man out of business and you would have nobody left running it but vice-presidents.

It's hardly necessary to say that there's at least one chuckle on every page, and at least two strokes of good plain sense.

A book I have remembered with pleasure and returned to for rereading, since I reviewed it in this department some years ago, is George Woodbury's *John Goffe's Mill*. Now we have *John Goffe's Legacy*, by the same writer, and it's a book of like quality—salty, lively, sound in word and idea. George Woodbury is today operating a small mill on the site on which his ancestor John Goffe first built a mill in 1744—on land which has belonged to John Goffe's descendants ever since. In *John Goffe's Legacy* Woodbury has interwoven family history with local, regional, and national history in a book not only eminently readable and enjoyable but full of meaning. From the escapes and hardships of that first John Goffe in the Indian wars, down to the author's own boyhood experiences in a family in which "integrated group activity" was

"Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hageman are rejoicing over the arrival of a mafwyp cmfwyp emfwpy cmfpwpp doing nicely"—thus read an item in a Florida paper. It was selected for illustration in Denys Parsons'* Nothing Brightens the Garden Like Primrose Pants, *one of the "choicest collections of newspaper 'boners' ever culled."

spontaneous, Woodbury traces changes in the social and economic life of New England and the nation in the specific terms of one family's story. His writing is uniformly crisp and vigorous; the people and incidents of this book stand out as sharply as those of good fiction. The author's point of view, maintained firmly though with much dry humor, will prove acceptable to many readers. I consider *John Goffe's Legacy* a very welcome addition to my library.

Another new book I'm going to reread is Harold McCracken's *The Beast That Walks Like Man*. Like the poet and the purple cow—I've never seen a grizzly bear, and I suppose it's unlikely I ever shall. But I have thoroughly enjoyed this book about "the most powerful and pugnacious of all the present-day carnivorous creatures on earth" and one of our oldest settlers—for there have been grizzly bears in North America for approximately a million years, back to the time of the saber-tooth tiger and the mastodon.

Harold McCracken calls this a book of "lore, legend, and history." He has done a thorough scholarly job in tracing the first and early references to the grizzly bear in historical documents, and the slowly growing scientific knowledge of the animal. Extremely interesting chapters are devoted to the attitudes of the Indians toward the great bears, and the reasons for them, and others to stories and anecdotes of experiences with grizzlies, from many sources. Ranking with the best parts of the book are the author's narratives of his own adventures, first as a bear hunter and later as a student and observer. I could not have enjoyed this book so much were it not a truly superior piece of writing. Any reader who values trustworthy and competent natural history, in the broad sense, will be glad to get acquainted with this book.

The Wonderful World of the Seashore, by Albro Gaul, is a well-planned and especially well-illustrated introduction to a whole field of natural history which is beyond the reach of inlanders like myself. Such a book goes far, however, toward bringing the fascinating life of the tidelands within our range of understanding.

Benjamin P. Thomas, distinguished historian and biographer of Lincoln, has edited the long-neglected reminiscences of one Sylvanus Cadwallader, correspondent for the Chicago *Times* and later for the New York *Herald* during the Civil War. Cadwallader was a first-rate newspaperman — courageous, resourceful, and honest — one of the men whose reporting of the Civil War changed the character of American journalism. As the result of an important personal service he rendered to General Grant early in their acquaintance, he became attached to Grant's staff in an almost official capacity and enjoyed special privileges which he never abused. *Three Years with Grant*, the book Thomas has made by editing Cadwallader's old-age reminiscences, is perhaps most valuable in the light it throws upon the character and conduct of Grant himself; it is also, however, definitely interesting for its picturing of battle, of camp life, and of the work and problems of the correspondents. The editorial job has been done extremely well; the product is a book of sustained interest to all who are attracted by the history of the Civil War or curious about the enigmatical character of U. S. Grant.

"Inside" history of more recent vintage is offered in *Defeat at Sea*, by C. D. Bekker, a German scholar and former naval officer who has made a thorough study of the books and documents which throw light on the conduct and operations of the German Navy in World War II. Many of the war's most dramatic aspects and events are made understandable by the information revealed here.

Do you happen to enjoy newspaper "boners" — typographical or otherwise: like the New Zealander's want ad for "A steady young woman to wash, iron, and milk two cows," or the New York *Times'* famous report of a boat race in which Yale "had a half-mile lead after the first quarter-mile"? If you do, you'll find one of the choicest collections ever culled in *Nothing Brightens the Garden Like Primrose Pants*, by Denys Parsons, plus appropriate illustrations by R. Taylor. It would be hard to pick a favorite, but a strong contender is the editorial observation from a daily paper, curious but thought-provoking, that "World peace, now as never before, depends for its preservation upon them asses."

• • •

Books reviewed, publishers, and prices:
Men in the Field, Leo L. Ward (University of Notre Dame Press, $3.50).—*The Cashier*, Gabrielle Roy (Harcourt, Brace, $3.50).—*Sanity Is Where You Find It*, edited by Donald Day (Houghton, Mifflin, $3).—*John Goffe's Legacy*, George Woodbury (Norton, $3.50).—*The Beast That Walks Like Man*, Harold McCracken (Hanover House, $4.50).—*The Wonderful World of the Seashore*, Albro Gaul (Appleton-Century-Crofts, $5).—*Three Years with Grant*, edited by Benjamin P. Thomas (Knopf, $4.75).—*Defeat at Sea*, C. D. Bekker (Holt, $3.95).—*Nothing Brightens the Garden Like Primrose Pants*, Denys Parsons (Hanover House, $1.50).

Valley of Night

Down the valley of night, through a forest of stars,
My soul sets sail on a silent sea
Into a port of peace.

Vain desires forgotten, worrisome cares are lost
As my soul takes flight into the night
Finding its own release.

Down the valley of night, winding among the stars,
My soul sails on to the land of sleep
Adrift without a fear.

Selfish thoughts forsaken, harmful hatreds are gone
As my soul takes flight into the night
Where all things disappear.

—EVERETT WENTWORTH HILL
President, Rotary International, 1924-25

Rotary REPORTER

News and photos from Rotary's 8,879 Clubs in 93 countries and regions

An Invitation from Nazareth

If you are among the thousands of travellers who will visit the Holy Land this year—and Rotarians do travel widely—the Rotary Club of NAZARETH, ISRAEL, has hospitality plans under way that you will want to remember. To promote better international understanding and goodwill, the Nazareth Rotary Club hopes "to give Rotarians visiting NAZARETH a firsthand knowledge of the country by making it possible for them to visit us in our homes, either as guests for the night or as guests at a meal. They, in return, will give us and our families a firsthand understanding of their own countries." Thus, if Israel is on your itinerary and you want to learn more about NAZARETH's hospitality arrangements, write to C. N. Touma, Rotary Club, Galilee Hotel, Nazareth, Israel.

Strolling at a California fair, these college students from Syria, Korea, Sweden, and Nigeria taste a part of American life. They, along with 38 other VISA (Visiting International Students Association) students were hosted at the fair by the Rotary Clubs of Lancaster and Palmdale. VISA is an international-student project sponsored by southern California Clubs.

12 Days Long to Be Remembered

In an 18th Century manor, overlooking the Cotswold Hills in England's western Midlands, 50 young men and women of 15 nations gathered not long ago for 12 days of fun and fellowship. Sponsored by District 10, this International Youth Rally at Cowley Manor had been preceded by earlier District rallies, and thus the planners drew on past experiences in arranging the day-to-day schedule. Some of the high lights were visits to near-by Rotary communities where the students were fêted by Rotarians and their ladies; tours of schools, cathedrals, and industries; talks by Rotarians and discussions; and swimming, dancing, and watching television. In his welcome to the students, District Chairman Jack Pride reminded them that "the whole purpose of this Rally will have been lost unless you extend your friendship to your companions . . . and allow them to share a deep and true fellowship. . . . " It was reported that everyone did just that, and that the gathering was "full of inspiration for all."

Small, but It Did the Job!

Some 800 Virginians in the town of LOUISA are mighty proud of their new medical center, and sharing their pride are several thousand others throughout Louisa County. All this satisfaction comes from the important rôles everyone played in making the center a reality, and in the forefront of the work was the LOUISA COUNTY Rotary Club in general—and Rotarian H. Manning Woodward in particular. The project began taking shape at the close of World War II, when local doctors spoke of a need for better hospital facilities. Added impetus came from a desire of the townspeople to erect a memorial to their neighbors who served in the U. S. military forces. The medical center, it was decided, would be the war memorial, and the Rotary Club of LOUISA COUNTY took it on as a project, with Rotarian Manning sparking the campaign to raise funds. The total cost of the building, completed in 1953, was $269,000, half of which came from Federal and State funds and the remainder from individual contributions. Though it has been serving the area for many months now, the center is not yet fully equipped, but is on its way to becoming so. Among its facilities are 23 hospital beds, a modern operating room, a nursery, laboratory and X-ray department, and a kitchen. On the ground floor are offices for doctors, dentists, and the health officers. "As a citizen of this community," says Rotarian A. J. Richardson, "I am proud of the Louisa Medical Center, and I feel we can't thank enough the many good people who helped to make our dream come true."

What Size, Please?—When the Rotary Club of LONGVIEW, WASH., planned its used-clothing sale, everyone hoped that business would be brisk. It wasn't. It was hectic. In two days some 2,000 shoppers bought 200 suits, 50 suit coats, 25 overcoats, more than 1,000 ties, and other wearable items. Cash registers rang up $1,441—all for the Rotary scholarship fund.

A Bow to You, Say These Clubs

Honoring living men, instead of their memories, makes a happier occasion for the paying of personal tributes, as many a Rotary Club has demonstrated. In PERKASIE, PA., for example, Rotarians recently held a "75 and Over" night to honor fellow members who had reached the 75-year mark. Among the membership, five spry oldsters qualified as guests of honor, but only four were present at a meeting that featured their lives through photographs and stories about their careers. It was reported as "one of the most interesting programs in the 30-year history of the Club."

The Rotary Club of WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., recently chose to honor citizens in its area, born in other countries, who had carved successful careers for themselves in America. So honored were three residents whose native countries

Called "America's first living Christmas tree," this spruce stands in a park in Crete, Nebr., alongside a huge marker and plaque erected by the Rotary Club of Crete. Mrs. B. G. Miller, wife of a Crete Rotarian, originated the idea. She is standing at the marker with E. M. Parker, Crete's only living charter member, and his son, Paul Parker, President of the Rotary Club. The stone pillar is a two-ton red boulder dedicated to world peace.

are Greece, Canada, and Czechoslovakia. Each guest gave a brief talk about his first impressions of his new land and of some of his early experiences. To each went a citation that read, in part, "We recognize that our country owes a great deal to the courage, energy, and integrity of citizens . . . from other countries. We wish to give a token of our appreciation of this contribution by welcoming you today. . . ."

Stamps Draw National Views A popular activity with international elements is stamp collecting (see *A Collector Looks at the Rotary Stamps*, page 12). This fact was recently demonstrated by a Rotary stamp exhibit in TIRUCHIRAPALLI, INDIA, which displayed many varieties of stamps in addition to Rotary issues. To the exhibit came many messages of best wishes, including greetings from the Burmese consulate, the Consul General of Costa Rica, and the Danish consulate. M. Muthuswamy, President of the TIRUCHIRAPALLI Club, spoke of the part that stamp collecting plays in promoting friendship across national borders.

This Is Restful, Say the Visitors In the southwest corner of Vermont is BENNINGTON, site of an American Revolutionary War battle and host to some 60,000 visitors annually. Until recently, visitors had every facility for their comfort, except one: a park in which to rest and relax. A park is now theirs—thanks to the BENNINGTON Rotary Club. The area, which once was a deer enclosure, is on the grounds of the Vermont Soldiers' Home commanded by Lyndon H. Arnold, President of the Rotary Club. After approval was obtained from various sources, the job of levelling and hand raking began (see photo), in addition to stocking a pond with fish. Picnic tables were also built and painted—the work of Rotarians. To raise funds for the work, BENNINGTON Rotary issued a 5-cent and 10-cent "wooden nickel" commemorating the 178th anniversary of the Battle of Bennington. Collectors bought these items for 15 cents apiece. "Our plan now," says President Arnold, "is to install a washroom and play equipment, and to landscape the park."

Kirksville Nets a Neat $7,500 For three days the air waves were filled in KIRKSVILLE, MO., with bargains for radio listeners. On the air was the Rotary radio auction that offered more than $10,000 worth of merchandise and services, in addition to 405 homemade products, such as pecan pies and nut bread, pillow slips and tea aprons. All items offered were put on display for the public before the auctioning began. Station KIRX donated the radio time; housewives and business concerns furnished the auctioned material. A booklet listing all items and their donors, along with instructions for making telephone bids, was distributed throughout KIRKSVILLE in advance. After three days of broadcasting, plus a day of street auctioning, the gavel was brought down on the final bid and Rotarians began toting up the proceeds. The result: $7,500 was raised, all for the Club's swimming-pool project and youth fund.

Along the banks of the Abe River, in Shizuoka, Japan, some 150 Boy Scouts gather around four tents given them by the Shizuoka Rotary Club. Present, too, are families of Shizuoka Rotarians. The Japanese lettering on one tent says, "Service Is My Business"; the "Hi, There, Partner!" is the title of a recent article in this Magazine about the world-wide coöperative ties between Boy Scouts and Rotarians.

The job of spreading gravel in a new Rotary-built picnic area in Bennington, Vt. (see item), moves ahead fast as these overseas students of near-by Bennington College turn out to give Rotarians a hand with spades and rakes. Bennington's yearly visitors number more than 60,000, and now they'll have an outdoor place to rest.

Club No. 5 Puts It All on Paper A growing project among Rotary Clubs world-wide is the writing of Club histories, some taking the form of printed pamphlets of only a few pages, while other lengthier ones appear in book form. All require much fact gathering, but Club historians agree that the work, though long and painstaking, is worth it. Among the hard-cover histories recently published is that of the Rotary Club of LOS ANGELES, CALIF., the book's 384 pages covering 46 years of Rotary history in that West Coast metropolis. Called "one of the most heterogeneous histories of all times in writing style," the volume contains the writing of 15 LOS ANGELES members, each of whom contributed some portion of the book. There are chapters on the Club's administration, year by year, and on Rotary growth in southern California and such fellowship activities as golf, bowling, fishing, and other diversions. Its foreword expresses the hope that readers will gain "an unforgettable grasp of the basic achievements of those who have lived and worked for this Club and the ideals of Rotary."

Still More News of the Jubilee! To earlier reports in this department of Golden Anniversary Club projects, add these: In WREXHAM, WALES, the Rotary Club sponsored the building of a chapel on the grounds of a 122-year-old hospital. The Club took on the project upon learning that patients and hospital staff members desired a near-by chapel for prayer and meditation. Funds were raised by a community-wide effort in which other service clubs and business concerns joined; building material was either do-

From the Rotary Club of Tottenham, England, to the Rotary Club of Dover, N. H., recently came a $278 check for Red Cross flood relief. Here Ralph S. Huffer (left), Dover Secretary, presents the check to Fred C. Walker, local Red Cross head. A clergyman, Rotarian Huffer spent the Summer of '55 as minister of a Tottenham church.

On his first day as President of the Laguna Beach, Calif., Club, Jean Kretsinger (center) talks with A. Z. Baker in Cleveland, Ohio, on his first day as Rotary's world President. The conversation was amplified so that all could hear it. Standing by are Rotarians John Weld (left) and L. Childs.

To help raise funds for flood relief in the Tampico, Mexico, area, the Rotary Club of Celaya, Mexico, sponsored a marathon radio broadcast for donations. It raised nearly 70,000 pesos. Listeners heard this pretty muchachita appeal for contributions.

nated or supplied at cost; labor was drawn from a pool of volunteer workers, including bricklayers, carpenters, and electricians. The chapel's altar is in an area backed by stained-glass windows, its seats are comfortable upholstered chairs, its organ an instrument of beautiful tone. At the dedication ceremonies hundreds of townsfolk listened to a service conducted by the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph and the president of the United Welsh Churches. During the proceedings, Harold Jones, President of the WREXHAM Rotary Club, presented a key to the chapel to a hospital official.

In PEKIN, ILL., the Rotary Club marked the Golden Year by planting 50 trees on school grounds. A city that long had an abundance of trees, PEKIN found its leafy adornments diminishing because of blight, windstorms, and the growth of subdivisions on treeless areas. The Anniversary trees, Rotarians felt, would stir anew the community's interest in tree planting. They decided to plant a tree for every one of Rotary's years. Norway maple and ash were bought, all at least six feet tall. After the schools had decided where and when to plant, PEKIN Rotarians, shovels and trees in hand, went to the sites for ceremonies that included a short talk about Arbor Day and a student recitation of Joyce Kilmer's poem *Trees*. "The experience was great and refreshing," reports Rotarian Barney B. Maticka, superintendent of PEKIN's recreation board. "We saw the schools, met the teachers, and got closer to the students."

Add: Reports of Flood Relief

While the clean-up job goes on in flood-damaged areas in Mexico and the U. S. Northeast, additional information on Rotary relief work (see THE ROTARIAN for November and December, 1955) continues to reach the Magazine office. Here is a round-up of new flood stories:

To help the distressed in TAMPICO, MEXICO, the Rotary Club of REYNOSA, MEXICO, conducted what was termed an "assault" on the kitchens of local households. This door-to-door canvassing was carried on by Rotarians' wives in search of food. Rotarians across the border in MCALLEN, TEX., helped out by contributing food and clothing collected in their community. All told, the REYNOSA and MCALLEN Clubs sent ten tons of food and clothing and about 15,000 pesos to the Rotary Club of TAMPICO for distribution to flood victims.

The Rotary Club of LAWNDALE, CALIF., aided TAMPICO sufferers by sending bedding, clothing, shoes, and other wearing apparel collected during a three-day campaign. When the drive ended—and it included the use of every newspaper, radio station, and television news announcer in the LOS ANGELES area—some 20 tons of relief goods were hauled in trucks sent by the Rotary Club of TECATE, MEXICO, to flood areas where the need was greatest. Rotarians of LAWNDALE had earlier visited TECATE and thus the two Clubs quickly joined forces to meet relief needs (see photo).

Other Mexican Rotary Clubs that sent aid to TAMPICO include LEÓN, CORTAZAR, and CELAYA (see photo). LEÓN contributed 100,000 pesos and 14 tons of clothing; CORTAZAR donated 4,180 pesos.

Rotary aid to flooded communities in Northeastern U.S.A. includes these donations: OILDALE, CALIF., sent $90 to the Rotary Club of PUTNAM, CONN.; NORMAL, ILL., contributed $100 to a Club in the flood area; RIVERHEAD, N. Y., sent $111 to WINSTED, CONN.; HARRISON, N. Y., raised $125; FREEPORT, N. Y., donated $65 to District 258's relief fund; TROY, N. Y., gave $100; MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., sent $100; EAST ORANGE, N. J., forwarded its $200 check to the Rotary Club of PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.; PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., raised more than $500; SAUGUS, MASS., sent $25 to PUTNAM, CONN.

Rotarians of Lawndale, Calif., and Tecate, Mexico, gather in office of Kenneth Hahn (seated), county supervisor, to plan clothing campaign for relief of Tampico flood victims (see item). Twenty tons of material were sent. R. F. Genter (left) headed drive; Pedro Cota Islas (third left) is Tecate President; Gene Clark (right) is President of Lawndale Club.

Now, Now, Ladies!—Rotarians of LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., freely admit that their ladies outmaneuvered them. It happened when Rotary ladies' night was taken over by—yes, the ladies. They showed their husbands how they felt about their Rotary activities. They sang, too. A sample song: "Gentlemen, we've been thinking what a grand world this would be—if you'd let us run your meeting like a ladies' afternoon tea."

Lick Stamps for Better Health

This month in New Zealand ends a busy period of stamp selling, a time when individuals and organizations work hard to promote the sale of special postage stamps. It is all part of a program that's been going on since 1929, when the Government began issuing health stamps—so named because a portion of their value goes to the King George V Memorial Fund for the maintenance of children's health camps. The success of this nation-wide plan depends upon local support, with much of it being spearheaded by New Zealand Rotary Clubs. In ROTORUA, for example, the Rotary Club sparked the sale of £500 worth of stamps during the '54 campaign. Other Rotary Clubs give leadership, too, in their communities, and Rotarians frequently serve on public committees responsible for promoting stamp sales. Since the plan began, approximately

£1,000,000 worth of stamps has been sold, with £300,000 going to the health-camp fund. In recent years the annual sum paid to the camp plan has been in excess of £33,000. Not long ago the Rotary Club of ROTORUA, learning that the Rotary Club of EAST LONDON, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, was interested in a health-stamp plan, sent it complete information on the operation of the New Zealand program.

Penticton Honors Some Heroes On land reclaimed from lake waters, the Rotary Club of PENTICTON, B. C., CANADA, has erected a memorial park dedicated "to those who gave their all for freedom." Surrounded by four acres of lawn, trees, and paved walks, the central feature is a granite drinking fountain bearing a bronze plaque with a dedicatory legend. To accomplish all this took much work—years of it, in fact—for the job of raising funds began in the Spring of '45; the goal then, however, was to build a pier on Okanagan Lake as a memorial. The idea for a park came about when the city began lowering the level of many of its streets, making available thousands of tons of earth for filling an area of the lake. With the new project settled on, work went ahead to fill the shore section, cover it with top soil, and then seed it for grass and trees. After dedication ceremonies, the park was donated to the city for public use.

Students Step on the Welcome Mat Travelling across national borders in ever-increasing numbers are students of many lands, and among the welcomes they get along the way are scores of Rotary-sponsored ones. A recent example of this fêting of overseas students was seen in PARIS, TENN., when 34 teen-agers from 13 nations visited the city under the auspices of the American Field Service. From the moment they arrived, PARIS Rotarians gave them a "real Dixie-style" welcome. The students went swimming and horseback riding, enjoyed a cruise on Kentucky Lake, ate huge portions of Tennessee country ham, and did some jitterbug dancing. At the homes of Rotarians they talked of their experiences in America and of their native lands, and all—both hosts and guests—learned that smiles and warm handclasps do much to knot friendly ties still tighter. Tape-recorded interviews of the students were arranged by the PARIS Club, in coöperation with a local radio station, and were sent to the Rotary Clubs nearest the students' homes. "We brought these students into our homes during their two-day visit," Rotarian George T. Wilson wrote, "and it proved a real adventure in international friendship for all of us. A Swedish miss was a guest in our home, and taught us much about her Scandinavian homeland."

Photo: Carnes

Emphasizing President A. Z. Baker's earlier plea for Rotarians everywhere to "put your hands to the plow," this sign is the creation of the Rotary Club of Tampa, Fla. The face in the sign belongs to Kenneth G. Gould, Tampa President; holding it is Arthur C. Kitchen, of Clearwater, Fla., Governor of District 244. The Tampa Club displays the sign in its meeting room.

In Georgia, Districts 240 and 241 sponsor an overseas-student program that brings Rotarians and students in close relationship with one another at annual meetings. A conclave of these visitors, held in MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., featured a panel discussion participated in by several Georgia Rotarians, with questions being asked by the students.

In REDDING, CALIF., overseas students at near-by University of California also find hospitality of the Rotary kind, for there every year the Rotary Club welcomes registrants at the school's International House. The 1955 welcome went to 28 young men and women of 22 lands. They stayed in Rotarian homes during a five-day visit, and learned much about the community and its people on a tour that included a reception at Shasta College, stops at Shasta Dam and the local newspaper plant, and attendance at a Rotary meeting.

Two students from Thailand, enrolled at Pratt Junior College in Kansas, had warm welcomes extended them not long ago by the PRATT Rotary Club, the hos-

Take a Page from Ashland

Has your Club given a collective pat on the back to some deserving student recently? Many are the ways that Rotary Clubs hand out bouquets for top-grade scholastic work. How a Wisconsin Club does it for high-school students is told below. Does it hold an idea that your Club might develop?

GOOD schoolwork, as students know, is its own reward. Still, recognition for special achievement in the classroom keeps many a student at his books just a bit longer. It's working that way in the northern Wisconsin town of Ashland, where the Rotary Club offers to graduating high-school seniors awards that have helped to spur them on to better effort.

Recently the Rotary Club focused new attention on the importance of knowing a second language by honoring the graduating seniors of two local high schools who hold the highest averages in their foreign-language studies. Their names are engraved on a silver trophy, along with the year of the presentation. The cups, bearing the Rotary emblem, are presented at a Club meeting, and are kept on display at the high schools.

A second scholastic award, begun six years ago, is for outstanding work in all studies: a $100 scholarship. The principals of the two high schools chose three worthy candidates from each graduating class, their names being submitted to the Rotary Club for selection of the two winners. The award carries one stipulation: that the students enroll at Ashland's own Northland College.

"These awards," says Rotarian M. S. Thorsen, reporting on their effectiveness, "give added encouragement to students and let them know we are interested in their attainments. The awards also bring students and Rotarians closer—and that's good, too."

Winner of an Ashland Rotary scholarship, Ed Quistorff is congratulated by Melvin H. Weix, 1954-55 Club President. On table are trophies for best marks in language study, one for each high school.

Reaching for a light switch on a tennis court and falling a bit short is Deanne Boynton, who enjoys playing on the facilities installed by the Rotary Club of Coos Bay-North Bend, Oreg. The switch turns on four lights for night-playing tennis enthusiasts.

pitality including invitations to attend the weekly luncheons and other special affairs, such as the annual Christmas party and the ladies' night banquet. Rotarians also arranged tours for the young men and entertained them in their homes. "At first glance," says Cyril V. Black, International Service Committee Chairman, "it would seem that the students profited most from their stay with us. However, it's the other way around. The Rotary Club and its members individually benefited most from having the boys attend meetings and visit our homes. From them we all gained a new insight into the lives of people of another land."

Meeting The Test in New Places In schools and legislatures, in railway stations and Main Street stores, The Four-Way Test has been introduced by Rotary Clubs as a dependable yardstick of human conduct. Earlier issues of THE ROTARIAN told of some of these presentations. They still continue, and among the most recent are the following:

In CLAY CENTER, KANS., the Rotary Club took The Test to the local high school, with Rotarians appearing before a school-wide assembly to explain its uses in school situations. Following a preliminary talk about it, copies of The Test were presented to the president of the student council and to the faculty. Also, framed copies were hung in two corridors. It was reported that the CLAY CENTER Club was the first in District 178 to introduce The Test to a high school. . . . Another "first" in presenting The Test was reported to belong to the Rotary Club of EL DORADO, ARK. Not long ago it presented this code of personal behavior to a local school, it being the first school presentation in the State.

In California The Four-Way Test was brought before the State's lawmakers when two Rotarians flew to the capital at Sacramento carrying brief cases bulging with Test plaques. One was Irwin A. Kranz, 1954-55 President of the EAST LOS ANGELES Rotary Club; the other, H. T. Michler, of ARCADIA, CALIF., Governor of District 160-C for 1954-55. In the House, Rotarian Kranz, introduced by an assemblyman, stood before 80 Representatives and told them of The Four-Way Test. Then, with the help of Rotarian Michler, he gave a Test plaque to each House member. Next they moved on to the Senate and presented plaques to 40 members of that body. Before leaving the capital they were received by Harold Powers, California's Lieutenant Governor, who accepted a Test plaque for his office. The following day the Assembly passed a resolution commending Rotary "for its fine record of achievement in encouraging and fostering many enterprises in pursuance of its worthy objectives."

Schools of SPRINGVILLE, N. Y., also have met The Test through introductions by the SPRINGVILLE Rotary Club. There, as in other Rotary presentations, Test posters were placed in the hands of student council presidents. . . . The West Virginia Rotary Clubs of BLUEFIELD, IAEGER, and WILLIAMSON also have completed school-wide Four-Way Test projects. . . . In HENDERSON, KY., Rotarians found their city's Mayor a grateful recipient of a framed Four-Way Test poster. Before they left his office, The Test was hanging on the wall.

A recent 12 weeks in the life of Phillipe Galteau (left), of Reims, France, were spent in Colby, Kans., as a guest of the Rotary Club. He stayed in Rotarians' homes, attended Club meetings, took part in community activities. Here he is welcomed to Colby by William H. Beck, President of the Club.

A Mixed Item of Unmixed Good Football and golf, though far apart in seasons, come together in this news item to demonstrate how Rotary Clubs put them to use in their service plans. In TISHOMINGO, OKLA., a group of sturdy lads show their prowess on the football field every week, their gear, from helmets to cleated shoes, bought by the TISHOMINGO Rotary Club. The team is a "peewee" one made up of grade-school boys who play during the halves of the main games. . . . The golf part of this item centers on NIAGARA FALLS, ONT., CANADA, where the Rotary Club sponsored during the past season an international tournament open to all Clubs of District 248 (Ontario and New York). Fourteen Rotary teams competed for a handsome silver trophy and other prizes. The winner: the LEWISTON, N. Y.-QUEENSTON, ONT., CANADA, Rotary team. Second place was won by the EGGERTSVILLE-SNYDER, N. Y., golfers. All teams won an abundance of fellowship.

Safety Depends On Seeing Danger To cross railroad tracks safely one must "stop, look, and listen," but often high ground obstructs the view. Such was the case at two crossings near GERMANTOWN, WIS.—until the Rotary Club began working to eliminate the hazards. At both sites, high banks along the tracks reduced the view. Responding to the urging of the Governor of the State for increased attention to highway safety, GERMANTOWN Rotary contacted city officials and the railroads regarding the crossings. It was agreed that the banks could be levelled, if contractors would do the job for the fill they would obtain from it. So, the Rotary Club went ahead and made arrangements with local contractors. Of the work done, a local newspaper said in an

Film and TV star, world traveller—and honorary Rotarian—Bob Hope (center) accepts chairmanship of the "Holiday Season Safety Campaign" sponsored by District 160-B. With him are R. W. Jackson, automobile-club official; Harry R. Morrill, Governor of District 160-B; Thomas M. Hearn, Toluca Lake Rotarian; and W. R. Van Dusen, Sherman Oaks Rotarian. The campaign theme is "Don't Be a Yule Fool."

Photo: Rotarian F. G. Johnson

Boy Scouts and Rotarians of Otorohanga, New Zealand, gather in front of the 52-foot-long concrete den built for the Scouts by the Rotary Club. Into the project went 850 Rotarian-man-hours, all spent on construction jobs. The building was completed as the Club's Golden Anniversary project.

editorial, "We need more such progressive-minded individuals who, when seeing a problem, do something about it."

A Place in the Sun Is Built

In an area known as Greater London, in England, are many Rotary Clubs, their proximity to each other producing frequent joint efforts. Not long ago three of these Clubs—LEWISHAM, FOREST HILL and SYDENHAM, and CATFORD—decided to join forces in building a sun lounge for an old folks' social center called the Darby and Joan Club. As plans for raising funds got under way, additional Rotary help was volunteered. A Rotarian of near-by FINSBURY offered to arrange a "charity

Photo: Rotarian W. L. Menefee, Jr.

This is "Old 1951," a full-size locomotive formerly used by a major U.S. railroad. It now stands on its own track in a park in Pauls Valley, Okla., as the result of the local Rotary Club's suggestion that a steam engine be obtained for a civic transportation exhibit. The engine, which belongs to the city, operates within an enclosure.

night" at an ice-skating rink; a Rotarian of MORDEN said he would put on a special concert for funds. Thus the job began. The ice rink produced £180, the concert £740. Contributions from Club members increased the total sum to £1,000 for the lounge and its equipment. Upon its completion, the opening ceremonies (see photo) were attended by representatives of all the Clubs, with K. R. W. Shackel, then President of LEWISHAM Rotary, making the presentation.

25th Year for Eight More Clubs

January is silver-anniversary month for eight Rotary Clubs organized in 1931. Congratulations to them! They are: Shoshone, Idaho; Harrow, England; Penticton, B. C., Canada; Grimsby and Cleethorpes, England; Bingley, England; White Sulphur

Photo: © Borough News

Cutting the ribbon to open a sun lounge at a club for old folks is Garnet Smith, 1954-55 President of the Rotary Club of Forest Hill and Sydenham, England. Assisting him are the Mayor and Mayoress of Lewisham, England. Several British Rotary Clubs in the London area worked together to accomplish this addition to the social center (also see item).

Springs, Mont.; St. George, Utah; Salto, Uruguay.

An Elevator for Safety's Sake

A camp for crippled children needs to be partly mechanized for safety and convenience, and that's what the Rotary Club of BUFFALO, N. Y., is doing at a camp it jointly sponsors with the Buffalo *Evening News*. A few years ago a tunnel was built at the camp under a busy highway so that youngsters going from one part of the area to another wouldn't have to cross the road. To get to the lower level, the Rotary Club installed an elevator running from the camp's upper grounds (see photo). The tunnel and elevator facility cost $13,500. In mid-Summer last year, BUFFALO Rotarians gave the campers a "Christmas in July" party, replete with Santa Claus, gifts, and carol singing. The Rotarians' ladies also are stanch supporters of the camp. Recently they raised funds for building a 12-by-16-foot doll house at the site. It was built by boys of a local vocational school.

A Busy Past, a Busier Future

When Rotary Club historians make their annual surveys of the year's work, they usually pause in the middle of it and say, "Boy, this will fill a book!" That was the case recently with Henry W. Whipple, long-time historian of the Rotary Club of CRANFORD, N. J. When he sat down to do his yearly chore, he found he had hundreds of items to record. Here are a few he entered into the record: a dramatic play was co-sponsored that put $800 into the Club's fund for welfare work; the Student Loan Fund of $4,600 was kept active; a $250 nursing scholarship was awarded; Rotary golfers defeated the local Lions team; a two-way radio unit costing $300 was donated to the town's first-aid squad; a successful Youth Week was held with high-school seniors taking charge of a Rotary meeting; four students spoke to the Club on parent and teen-ager relations; voca-

To keep children from crossing a road at a camp sponsored by the Rotary Club of Buffalo, N. Y., and the Buffalo Evening News, a tunnel was built. Here Alvin C. Hoddick (third right), 1954-55 Club President, presents to T. E. Murphy, head of camp operators, keys to an elevator to the tunnel (see item).

tional-counselling work with the high school was continued. Scores of other CRANFORD activities led Historian Whipple to remark, "If this record mirrors the future, what a job I'm going to have next year!"

49 New Clubs in Rotary World

Since the December listing of new Clubs in this department, Rotary entered 49 more communities in many parts of the world. The new Clubs (with sponsors in parentheses) are: Karur (Tiruchirapalli), India; Proserpine (Bowen), Australia; Carletonville (Krugersdorp), Union of South Africa; Barracas (Buenos Aires), Argentina; Store-Heddinge (Køge and Praestø), Denmark; Hamburg-Steintor (Hamburg), Germany; Bargoed, Wales; Quesnel (Prince George), B. C., Canada; Kobe West (Kobe), Japan; Rho (Milan), Italy; Bingara (Inverell), Australia; Porto Alegre Sul (Porto Alegre), Brazil; Neufchatel-Forges (Eu), France; Colonial Heights (Petersburg), Va.; Moravia (Aurora), N. Y.; Camarillo (Oxnard), Calif.; Roslyn (Manhasset), N. Y.; Swainsboro (Statesboro), Ga.; Garfield Heights (Bedford), Ohio.

Nivelles (Soignies), Belgium; Fourmies-Hirson-La Capelle (Maubeuge), France; Chauny (Laon and Saint-Quentin), France; Uri in Altdorf (Schwyz), Sweden; Nakaminato (Mito), Japan; Gueret (Limoges), France; Surfers Paradise (Southport), Australia; Maturin (Puerto La Cruz), Venezuela; Indaituba (Itu), Brazil; Luanda (Viseu and Amarante, Portugal), Angola; Cinco Saltos (Cipolletti), Argentina; Corstorphine, Scotland; Puerto Ordaz (Ciudad Bolivar), Venezuela; Burleigh Heads (Southport), Australia; Funabashi (Chiba), Japan; Komatsu (Kanazawa), Japan; Nanao (Kanazawa), Japan; Hirosaki (Aomori), Japan; Alghero (Sassari), Italy; Tempio (Sassari), Italy; Sicuani (Cuzco), Peru; Tonami (Nagoya and Takaoka), Japan; Wiener Neustadt (Vienna), Austria.

Dartmouth (New Bedford), Mass.; Buena Park (Norwalk), Calif.; Friendship (Fillmore), N. Y.; Washington (Peoria), Ill.; Essex (Saybrook), Conn.; Struthers (Youngstown), Ohio; Decatur (Bowie), Tex.

PERSONALIA

'Briefs' about Rotarians, their honors and records.

Three in one—plus one. Here is a three-generation group in the Rotary Club of Cleveland, Ohio: Charles H. Parsons (right); his son, Howard S. (left); his grandson, Charles C., on whose arm rests still another Parsons.

FOR PHOTO FELLOWS. Himself a pioneer leader in the field of photography, GEORGE W. HARRIS, of Washington, D. C., a Past Director of Rotary International, set out five years ago to stimulate others to the same kind of lens leadership by creating an annual award for photographic achievement. The most recent winner of the 4½-inch silver disc was YOUSSEF KARSH, distinguished photographer of Ottawa, Ont., Canada.

Test Project. A. G. DIENSTEL, a Bridgeport, Ohio, Rotarian, has made something of a personal project out of The Four-Way Test, all in the interest of developing a Community Service project suitable to his city's somewhat unusual position. Sandwiched between Martins Ferry and Bellaire, Ohio, and Wheeling, W. Va., it lives principally as a business rather than a residential town. Interested in the educational system of the city, the Rotary Club of Bridgeport presented large wall plaques of The Test to the schools. ROTARIAN DIENSTEL carried on from there: he called the teachers of the school district together and presented (at his own expense) each one with a Four-Way Test plaque for his or her desk. Teachers are now using The Test as a basis for student talks, and ROTARIAN DIENSTEL is now preparing to present plaques to teachers in near-by communities.

Tale of Three Cities. In South Windham, Conn., lives COURTLAND G. WHITNEY, President of the Rotary Club of Norwich, Conn., 12 miles away. Two houses away resides ROBERT W. JOHNSON, who this year is serving as President of the Rotary Club of Willimantic, Conn., five miles away. But here's another interesting fact: The previous owner of the WHITNEY property was C. A. WEBER, the Willimantic Rotary Club President in 1954-55. In short, in two successive years owners of the same piece of property have been Presidents of two different Rotary Clubs. And to carry the tale of three cities even further, we must report that the previous owner of the ROBERT JOHNSON property had also been President of the Rotary Club of Willimantic. It need not be an anticlimax to add that the Rotary Club of Norwich sponsored the Rotary Club of Willimantic 35 years ago.

Return. Twenty years ago, SMEDLEY BARTRAM, a high-school student, was a guest at a meeting of the Rotary Club of Media, Pa. After his graduation from college several years later, the road of his life took him away from Media and into various activities. Ultimately he became director of the American Friends Service Committee community center in Acre, Israel. There he was invited to join the local Rotary Club, whose membership consists of Jews, Arabs, and Christians. Not long ago SMEDLEY BARTRAM visited the Club where he first learned of Rotary and exchanged Club banners, his carrying lettering in Arabic, Hebrew, and English.

Rotarian Honors. ALEX GRAY, of Port Arthur, Ont., Canada, has been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal of the Canadian Legion, the organization's highest honor. . . . ROBERT L. SCHAEFFER, M.D., of Allentown, Pa., has been elected to the presidency of the Pennsylvania Medical Society. . . . The REVEREND DAVID G. KAUFMAN, of Emmaus, Pa., has received a doctor of divinity degree from Muhlenberg College in Allentown, Pa. . . . J. VAN CHANDLER, a dental surgeon of Kingsville, Tex., and a Past District Governor of Rotary International, and DEE WALKER, a banker and columnist of Texas City, Tex., have been named president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the American Poetry League. Organized in 1922, the League has 472 invited members from the poets of Canada, Mexico, and the United States. . . . ROBERT TRACY, of Janesville, Wis., has been appointed by the Governor of Wisconsin to the new Coördinating Committee for Higher Education. The group is to guide the policies of the University of Wisconsin and all State colleges.

Metzger

Shaeffer

Rotarian Authors. An engineering report titled *The Use of Good English in Technical Writing* (Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, 35 cents) has come from the pen of J. H. BOLTON, of Ames, Iowa. . . . Off the press is *1001 Questions and Answers on Rotary*, by MARIANO F. LICHAUCO, of Manila, The Philippines. . . . The fifth book from the pen of the REVEREND JOHN HENRY SARGENT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is titled *55 Dynamic Talks to Young Folks* (W. A. Wilde Co., Boston 16, Mass., $2). . . . *The Great Peacemaker*, by RALPH SMEDLEY, of Santa

In his year as a District Governor, Arch Evans (right), of Stephenville, Tex., will meet hundreds of men he will always remember. And there is one "lady" the memory of whom will not be erased. She is Blondie, a pet lion in Graham, Tex., known to many millions via press, movies, and television. Governor Evans met the 2-year-old, 212-pound house cat, owned by a local citizen, when he made his official Rotary visit to Graham a few weeks back. With them are Mrs. Evans; Graham Club President Louis Pitcock, Jr. (left); Past Governor M. W. Larmour, a member of the Graham Club.

Ana, Calif., is now off the press (Borden Publishing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., $2.50). It is the result of his studies of General Henry Martyn Robert, author of *Robert's Rules of Order*. . . . Fifteen years of research by Dunbar Maury Hinrichs, of Saybrook, Conn., have resulted in the exciting *The Fateful Voyage of Captain Kidd* (Bookman Associates, 31 Union Square West, New York 3, N. Y., $3.50).

Test Proves Out. Tens of thousands of people who never before heard of The Four-Way Test heard of it during Rotary's Golden Year, in which the originator, Herbert J. Taylor, presided over Rotary International. One of the many newly exposed to it is a businessman in one of the Western U. S. States, and the story is related by F. Clifford Heath, District Governor from Fulton, N. Y. It seems that this Western businessman

Celebrating 50 years of wedded life: Rotarian and Mrs. Joseph Fuld, of Hailey, Idaho. He is a Past Rotary District Governor. Mrs. Fuld is attired in the gown she wore to her '05 wedding.

had long owed another man $250. The latter is a Rotarian, and he finally sent a letter saying, "I happen to be a Rotarian: I don't know whether you are or not. In Rotary we measure our business dealings by The Four-Way Test. Here is a copy of it." Well, about a month later, as if it had all involved much hard thought, there came a check in the mail for the full amount of the debt owed and an accompanying note saying, "Yes, I happen to be a Rotarian and it has taken me this long while to figure out whether I truly owed you all this sum and what would be beneficial to all concerned in this case."

Tree Farmers. When Illinois became the 39th State officially to join the national Tree Farming program, two Rotarians—A. C. Foley, of Paris, and John C. Roe, of Dixon—were among the 17 designated as Tree Farmers. They were chosen because of their successful management of private woodlands as a cash crop.

Suggestion. Frank Spangler, a Rotarian of Gresham, Oreg, is a man who believes in going right to the top when he thinks something should be changed. He got to thinking about the title "Foreign Relations Committee" as used in the United States Congress, and, being a good Rotarian, it didn't "rub him right." As he says, "A stranger is merely a friend I haven't met, so why should I call him a foreigner?" So to Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States, Rotarian Spangler suggested that the Committee be renamed the "International Relations Committee." As he put it in his letter to President Eisenhower, "The term . . . always upsets me when I hear it, for in these modern times when transportation and communications have become so speedy, the world has shrunk until the farthest people are now practically next-door neighbors, and the only reason they are 'foreign' is because we have not taken the time or trouble to get acquainted with them and their problems.

Champion Builder. In Highland Park, Ill., is a Rotarian-directed accordion band which combines service to the thousands of people of the community with the pleasure of winning world championships. The Rotarian is Louis Garino. He organized the band from among his students, who range in age from 11 to 19. The band, whose membership totals 19, has played in the Chicagoland Music Festival, a 12-State competition, in which it has won first place consecutively since 1951, and in such other contests as the State of Illinois competition (first place three years running), the American Guild of Music, and the National American Accordionist Association. The top award, however, is the world championship won in competition in Berea, Ohio, at Baldwin-Wallace College. Their service comes to the fore in free concerts at veterans and other hospitals.

Operation APPLE LIFT

It brought Rotarians close to some youngsters.

To put something to its best use often depends on moving it from one place to another. Take apples, for an example. In Western Australia, in the town of Manjimup, the packing sheds were so loaded with apples that many tons would have to go back to the farmers. In the coastal city of Perth, just 191 miles away, were several orphanages that would be glad to get the apples. Perth Rotarian Norman Stehn, visiting in Manjimup, learned of the bulging sheds, then thought of the orphans back home. Why not, he asked, meet abundance with need? His answer came from Astley Williams, a Manjimup lawyer and Rotarian, who said, in effect, "You fellows in Perth handle the transportation, and we'll see that some apples are sent there."

So it started, the job of moving delicious fruit to a place of greater usefulness. In Swan Districts, near Perth, a Rotarian offered to furnish a truck; a Perth concern donated 200 sacks for packing the apples; an employee of a non-Rotarian trucking firm offered to drive the vehicle.

In Manjimup, apple growers were contacted and plans for loading were set up, all under the supervision of Rotarian Wally Adams, a trucking contractor. Club Secretary Jack Tuffin talked with 25 members about the job of sacking the apples for shipment, and all agreed to be on the job when the Perth truck arrived.

Came the day of "Operation Apple Lift," and work began at 7 in the morning. At two fruit sheds the truck was loaded, but not before the sacks were used up. When that happened, Rotarian packers just switched to cardboard cartons. After two hours of loading, the truck was ready to go back, its sweet-smelling cargo weighing about 12 tons. In dollars and cents, the load would have sold for nearly $1,000. But it went free to some orphans, who appreciated the apples—and needed them—as much as any cash customer could have.

"Such an Inter-Club project is wonderful, for it ties Rotarians together still more," says Donald McKay, President of the Manjimup Rotary Club. "And this apple project tied us all closer to some deserving youngsters."

On Rotary Day, They're There Together

Here are 36 fathers and their 42 sons.

They work side by side to serve.

(1-2) Thomas D. and Frank P. McGinnes, Kilmarnock-Irvington-White Stone, Va.; **(3-4)** Charles S., Jr., and Thomas Maddock, Trenton, N. J.; **(5-6)** Charles H. and Jacob R. Esser, Kutztown, Pa.; **(7-8)** Howard C. and H. Michael Herger, Port Allegany, Pa.; **(9-10)** Meno S. and Harold Yoder, **(11-12)** Paul L. and Paul L. Maloney, Jr., **(13-14)** William and Ralph Bernard, **(15-16)** August and Richard Montz, **(17-18)** Henry and Raymond Peters—all of Barberton, Ohio; **(19-20)** Ralph S. and John B. Bennett, Cortland, N. Y.; **(21-22)** Elmer E. and Eugene E. Euwer, Goodland, Kans.; **(23-24)** Paul F. and Karl F. Lathrop, Scotia, N. Y.

(25-26) Albert and George Merrill, **(27-28)** John and John Sanger, **(29-30)** Wallace and Wallace Faber, **(31-32)** Harold and Donald Richards—all of Thompsonville, Conn.; **(33-34)** Benjamin F. and Thomas C. Tillar, Emporia, Va.; **(35-36)** W. F., Jr., and W. F. Redding III, Asheboro, N. C.; **(37-39)** Linton, Linton, Jr., and John Estes, Wichita Falls, Tex.; **(40-43)** D. Earl and E. Tom Child, Findlay, Ohio; Rollin B. Child, Hopkins, Minn.; Harold L. Child, Steelton, Pa.; **(44-46)** Harry H., Joseph, and Phillips Constantine, Clearwater, Fla.; **(47-48)** E. Leon and Max Roebuck, **(49-50)** W. R. and Phil Roberson, **(51-52)** Ralph and Ralph Hodges, Jr., **(53-54)** L. H. and Lewis Swindell, Jr., **(55-56)** W. A. and Thomas Windley, **(57-58)** Zeno and Zeno Edwards, Jr.—all of Washington, D. C.

(59-60) Martin E. and Allen C. Sar, **(61-63)** Harold W., Jack B., and Wilbur W. Winterink—all of Charles City, Iowa; **(64-65)** Alfred B. and Del K. Hinckley, **(66-67)** Harry and Robert H. Didham, **(68-69)** F. J. and James N. Sutherin, **(70-71)** Ralph W. and Richard G. Bell, **(72-73)** Herman W. and Edwin Osborn—all of Bedford, Ohio; **(74-76)** E. Bert, E. Bert, Jr., and Robert L. Collard, Leavenworth, Kans.; **(77-78)** Jerome J. and Robert T. Dunn, Miami North Shore, Fla.

Photos: (5) Hess; (6) Deininger; (7-8) Bizzaro; (37-39) Royes; (40-43) Ingall; (64-73) Venditti

Farm Price Supports a Good Policy?

Yes!—Says George D. Taylor

[*Continued from page 10*]

in the wholesale price as a consideration for renewing and continuing their operation.

All these arbitrary advancing costs are heavily reflected in the prices farmers have to pay, and they constitute a tremendous burden on all consumers.

And finally, as a safety measure for all of us, big and little, even the prices of Government bonds are stabilized by the law under which the Federal Reserve Banks buy up the bonds when the market sags below par. The point will be argued here, but conceivably this device adds to the taxpayers' burden by making it easy for the Government to issue and sell more bonds. The standards and the motives under which the Federal Reserve Banks and the Commodity Credit Corporation operate appear to be quite analogous.

Encouraged by this favorable and protective atmosphere, the money value of the gross national product rose from 369 billion dollars in 1953 to 383 billions (estimated) in 1955.* Seven hundred and thirty-four industrial corporations show an average increase in net earnings of 31 percent during the past year. Though the charge against the American consumer for these increased profits is running into billions, he apparently takes it easily and complacently in his stride.

But the administration of stability and progress for the farmer has been a different story. While nonfarm income is running at $1,836 per capita, farm income per capita is $638. Gross farm income has slipped from 32 billion dollars in 1953 to 28 billion in 1955.* And the lack of farm purchasing power is posing a new problem for some industrialists and for many rural bankers and storekeepers who depend on it.

And while all this has been happening, the Commercial Credit Corporation itself, faced with a bad market for the products it owns, has had to absorb about 700 million dollars in losses and carrying charges during the last fiscal year. This charge, though amounting to only about $4 per capita, has been widely exploited, and "the customers" are really inflamed.

Farmers have become America's Number 1 poor relation. Why can't they stand on their own feet like other folks? Why should the public support them in their improvidence? Grover Cleveland was right in the first place. So runs the talk.

*National City Bank of New York *Monthly Letter*, July, 1955.

The fly in the ointment here, or "The Hog in the House," is, of course, the much vaunted farm surplus.

I remember that when I was a boy being brought up on a farm in the country—where I still live—and helping my father with the garden, he always put in a couple of extra rows of each vegetable "just in case." The fact that most times we did not need or use them never altered his plan for the next year. There was no heresy in this surplus. There was no crime in the waste. The diligence of my father in raising that bountiful crop was not characterized as improvidence.

The probability and the risk of some surplus are in the very nature of a well-ordered agriculture. The present arbitrary cutting of farm prices in the effort to keep the food supply at precisely what can be consumed is entirely unrealistic. More than that, it is an unfair denial of competitive justice and an exploitation of America's most vital source of subsistence.

The term "flexible" as applied to the current price-support plan is a misnomer. It is parity itself which is flexible—if adhered to. It is the present fixing of low—and lower—*exact percentages* of parity for each of various products which is rigid and arbitrary. It smacks of special privilege and discrimination, not only against agriculture, but even among various types of farming.

The farmers' costs are literally fixed in industry and trade. He must compete with their high wage rates for labor, and he must buy his equipment and supplies at prices fixed to cover their costs. But now, because a surplus has arisen, he is being told that he must accept merely a specific percentage of these costs as his selling price.

THE industrial operator, after risking his money to set his assembly line in motion, may regulate its speed and volume—or suspend it entirely—as demand and prices or rates may indicate. Obviously, he will create no punitive surplus.

But the farmer, laboring in production circumstances quite beyond his control—in the hands of God—has no such recourse. In most instances he must initiate his production program several years ahead. (It takes three years to grow a dairy cow into full production, and preliminary crop rotation runs the same.) He has little evidence about the eventual price of his product. And, having invested $1,000 in a crop, he cannot delay or abandon it, midseason or at harvest time, because excellent weather is causing a surplus and the price has gone down to $500. He must harvest and sell it to save what he can for himself and his banker, who is likely to be apprehensive in these circumstances.

Moreover, farm producers have no discretion on the day of harvest. For only on that very day do their crops become a valid asset; and usually they are valid only if harvested and sold about exactly then. A delay in harvest or sale will often spoil the crop, and the farmer has no facilities to hold or to process and distribute. In effect, in a free market without some protection, he is forced to sell in what turns out to be a buyers' bargain day.

And what is tragically paradoxical here is that heavy price reductions often cut the ground out from under the farmer without reducing the supply. Indeed supply is more likely to increase. Faced at once with lower prices and increasing costs for his living, for taxes, supplies, and materials, the individual farmer has only one defense. Even though it adds to the general surplus, he himself must increase his unit bulk production in order to bring his total cash income back into a condition of tolerance. Farmers widely admit that this is just what is happening now—but they must do it that way to stay alive.

THREE simple conclusions are undeniable:

(1) The farmer *is* entitled to just as good standards of living as anyone else. (2) The present well-heeled American consumer can as well afford to pay cost of production for his food as for his gadgets. (3) There is always the possibility of some surplus in farm production. Americans should thank God for the good growing weather of recent years instead of drought and distress and famine, which have often prevailed abroad.

We should make up our minds to accept the probability—indeed the very wisdom and safety—of some potential surplus. And then we should explore the several methods of control and utilization which *do not* involve the freezing out of our oldest and most vital vocational entity.

For one thing we can suspend the initiation of new land-reclamation projects until need for them arises. It is preposterous for the Department of Agriculture to lower farm prices to reduce production while the Bureau of Reclamation spends billions of the taxpayers' money to make desert lands into Gardens of Eden.

Another avenue of control can be found among the farmers themselves. They have repeatedly indicated, by voluntary democratic vote, their willingness to accept acreage reduction in the

interest of stability. Obviously, they will do better in practice if the Government indicates its good faith by taking away the threat of price cuts for what they do produce.

Besides controls, there is even more relief available in the area of utilization. To give away some of the surplus to hungry nations would be a splendid gesture of humanitarianism. And, even better, with economic recovery in most other nations, many of America's good neighbors and allies are willing and anxious to buy at world market prices. If Americans muff this opportunity because the world price is not in accord with that in their protected economy, they shall exhibit a priggish denial of good faith and common competitive business practice.

And, finally, the best hope of all for utilization lies in a rapidly increasing and more opulent population.

The American farmer, pursuing the great traditions of those great farmers George Washington and Andrew Jackson, is our Number 1 individualist. He will manage, somehow, to take care of himself and his own.

Arbitrary discrimination against agriculture in totalitarian Russia nearly wrecked the works there. Our current Government plan is completely out of character, and intolerable, in the land which undertakes in its Constitution to "establish justice."

Farm Price Supports a Good Policy?

No!—Says Charles B. Shuman

[*Continued from page 11*]

program creates constant pressure for the Government to relax standards and make inferior qualities eligible for support, and a producer gets the same treatment under a production-control program regardless of the quality of his production.

It is also interesting to note that in most instances the commodities that are in the most serious surplus position are those which have been supported at 90 percent of parity. It might surprise some consumers to know that many commodities have little or no price supports. For example, there are no price supports on poultry, pork, beef, and many other farm products. In fact, it is only the six so-called basic commodities—corn, wheat, cotton, rice, peanuts, and tobacco—that have had mandatory 90 percent of parity price supports in recent years. Only 23 percent of 1952 farm income came from the marketing of the basic crops.

Price is only one of the factors that affect the farmers' economic well-being. Real farm income depends not only on price, but also on the volume that can be sold, the costs and taxes that must be paid, and the purchasing power of the net income that is left. What the farmer really needs is firm markets, and a Government storehouse is not a market.

When production controls are invoked by the Government in order to maintain a fixed price, the farmer's opportunity to get income by volume production is also restricted.

The Farm Bureau believes that price-support programs should be designed to provide farmers with a reasonable amount of protection against sudden disastrous drops in farm prices without destroying the opportunity for prices to perform their normal function of helping to guide production and consumption. That's why the Farm Bureau favors the flexible price-support program under which support levels can be changed as conditions change. If surpluses begin to pile up under a flexible program, the support level can be lowered. This reduces the incentive for farmers to overproduce the supported commodity. It also encourages domestic and foreign consumers to use more of the commodity.

Consumer buying responds to price, and so does farm production. The dairy industry proved this in 1954-55. The Secretary of Agriculture revised the level of price supports in 1954. Cow numbers went down, production began to level off, Government buying of dairy stocks was reduced, and inventories were cut. The dairy industry carried on promotion programs to expand consumption, and this helped reduce surpluses. At the same time individual farmers gradually increased their income through higher efficiency.

Another example can be found in the poultry industry, which has no supports. The year 1954 was a bad one for poultrymen. Egg prices fell 23 percent, gross income 19 percent, and net income even more. What did poultry producers do? Did they go on producing more and more to bolster their falling income? No. They actually produced less in 1955—voluntarily.

Some 20 years of experience with farm programs has also demonstrated that devices such as acreage allotments and marketing quotas on basic commodities are not effective in controlling total production. When allotments are involved and prices are maintained at an incentive level, the inevitable result is that producers keep their best land in the protected crop and attempt to step up per acre yield by adopting more intensive practices and increasing their use of such production aids as fertilizers, irrigation water, and insecticides. Consequently, production of the controlled crop normally will not be reduced in proportion to a reduction in acreage. If free use of the acreage taken out of the controlled crop is permitted, total production actually may be increased.

In view of this situation, the Farm Bureau has been studying methods of putting land taken out of controlled acreage crops into a soil-fertility bank. It is our belief that it is better to stockpile fertility in the soil than to store surplus commodities in Government bins.

On the whole, the future of agriculture is still bright if we reduce the rôle of Government in agriculture, produce for the rapidly expanding consumer market, improve our markets in other countries, and place real emphasis on agricultural research and education to improve production and marketing techniques and reduce costs.

We need to avoid encouraging producers to produce commodities that are not wanted or needed by domestic or foreign markets. Programs which encourage producers to continue inefficient production render a disservice to agriculture by contributing to the accumulation of surpluses, raising the average cost of production, and holding down per man productivity—all of which tends to limit the opportunity of farmers to earn a good income.

Odd Shots

Can you match this photograph for uniqueness, human interest, coincidence, or just plain out-of-the-ordinary-ness? Then send it to the Editors of *The Rotarian*. If used, the "odd shot" will bring you $3. But remember—it must be different!

Parking on someone else's pennies is an enjoyable experience—even for this swarm of bees. Mrs. Joe C. Patton, wife of a Billings, Okla., Rotarian, camera-noted it in front of a bank.

Your Letters

[*Continued from page 2*]

he is faced with the stark bare facts that basic human characteristics haven't changed very much in thousands of years. . . .

In a historic instant, the life of one generation, man comes up with the most profound discoveries the world has ever known. To top it off, he unlocks the miraculous power of the atom and ushers in a new era that staggers the imagination.

At this juncture it seems that man must lift himself up. He must set about to reconstruct the social order, both individually and collectively, on a world-wide status. In so doing he will have to adjust himself to the acceptance of something that may be called altruistic love: a love that transcends the boundaries of race, creed, color, religion, ideology.

Supports Moral Ideals

Says CONRAD VANDERVELDE
Honorary Rotarian
Emporia, Kansas

Why does he [William Saroyan's "crook"] adjust himself so perfectly? Is it because he doesn't care for moral values, is too lazy to exert himself, doesn't want to "stick his neck out," or to save his own skin? Or, on the other hand, is it his method of winning others to his ideal or cause, and to change things by temporarily adjusting himself?

"Love suffereth long and is kind"; and kindness is a powerful catalyst. "Love never faileth"; but uncompromising self-assertion and violent intolerance often do fail.

"When he dies," writes Mr. Saroyan, "he will be remembered with affection and respect," perhaps only because his gentleness and his genuiness have effectively won his opponents to his way and ideal and have shown him to be a saint. They respect him now and love him not for his adjustments as ends, but as a wise method of supporting his moral ideals.

'Fiction of the Mind'

View of DAN MCCARTY, *Rotarian*
Autographic-Register Retailer
Wichita, Kansas

The real weakness of the Saroyan thesis is seen in the fact that nobody could take that attitude about a man without passing a judgment on the man in a matter where he could not possibly have all the facts. How can a man know that someone is "adjusting" when, in reality, he may be only waiting? Lincoln "adjusted" to McClellan until it became clear to him that McClellan would never come through. Then the "adjusting" was over; McClellan was through.

A few years ago I was lunching with a group all of whom were Rotarians. The subject was politics and the point of view of one man was such that I found it extremely difficult to account for. I turned quietly to a Rotarian next to me and remarked: "What a vast load of care we would all avoid if we judged not that we be not judged." My friend nodded his head in silent agreement.

Mr. Saroyan's "adjuster" is a fiction of the mind. He does not exist in real life, because if he did he could not survive.

Re: Setting Foot on a Worm

By J. C. RUPPENTHAL, *Rotarian*
Lawyer
Russell, Kansas

In his comment on *Is This Man a Crook?*, Fred B. Barton says, "Wordsworth . . . felt he couldn't like any person 'who needlessly sets foot upon a worm.'" Compare J. K. Hoyt's *The Cyclopedia of Practical Quotations* (1906, Funk & Wagnalls), page 206:

I would not enter on my list of friends
(Though graced with polish'd manners and fine sense
Yet wanting sensibility) the man
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm.
Cowper—*The Task*, Bk. VI, L. 560.

It is rather hard to keep late-18th Century poets in mind for ready quotation.

A Crime to Speak Out?

Asks J. VICTOR ROMIGH, *Rotarian*
Attorney at Law
Banning, California

I was an outspoken crusader for 45 years and when I retired from the rôle some five years ago, I tried to assess the results. I thought I was making a good fight against intolerance of every sort, from the Ku Klux Klan on down, and the net results seem to have been a very much bruised head from butting against the stone wall of public indifference and the loss of both friends and business.

When I spoke up for the ideals of our once fine and proud country, I was called an isolationist. When I upheld the rights of the citizen and his property, I was called a reactionary. When I was against racial and other intolerances, I was told I did not believe what I said. When I excoriated the crooked labor bosses, I was anti-labor. When I opposed the profligacy of our local and national taxing bodies, I was classed as anti-everything. . . .

Those who fight against these things may have an inner satisfaction in doing what they thought was right, but to quote William Saroyan, they will not be the ones who are "remembered with affection and respect," but rather will be known as I have been called, "dynamiters."

I cannot understand why it is a crime to be against and speak out against the wrong, but this seems to be the thinking of the great majority of our cowed citizens today.

"I will handle this myself, Officer! We happen to be a two-car family!"

U. N. a Human Institution

Says CYRUS P. BARNUM, *Rotarian*
Senior Active
Hollywood, California

We humans are prone to overlook the fact that the United Nations is a very human institution, made up of 60 member Governments each of which, in turn, represents human constituencies. We tend to criticize the U. N. as though it were a sovereign entity instead of a creature of its member Governments which retain their sovereignty.

Four of the five contributors to the symposium in THE ROTARIAN for October, *How I Would Change the U. N.*, men who know the U. N. well, demonstrated their acceptance of this human status of the U. N. by their conclusions. In different words, but with the same meaning, they pointed out that the major need is a change, not in the Charter or the machinery, but in "promoting a universal determination to make it work."

General Sumter L. Lowry is right when he says, in THE ROTARIAN for November, the reason for the U. N.'s following is its purpose, which is peace. What has been accomplished toward this end? In spite of its youth, its admitted imperfections and mistakes, its member Governments have made the U. N. contribute to a more widespread peace than the world has known for many years.

It is more important that we continue and improve the efforts that have achieved this result than that we criticize the "peace without victory" which contributed to this result.

When has "victory" in the generally accepted sense brought peace? Not in 1918. Not in 1945. Is victory without peace preferable to "peace without victory"?

Two world wars in 30 years and new inventions to make another still more terrible are the reasons underlying the U. N.'s purpose "to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war." "To save . . . from" is a new kind of victory. If sustained, it is certainly preferable to temporary "victory" through greater suffering.

Do most of us know enough yet about the U. N. to have a basis for proposing changes? Many of us have been so allured by the spectacular aspects of U. N. operation—Indonesia, Palestine, Kashmir, Korea—that we are largely unaware of the other side of the U. N. shield.

One side reads: "To maintain peace and security." The other side, with far-reaching but little known results, says: "To create conditions of stability and well-being that are necessary to peaceful and friendly relations."

My suggestions, therefore, are:

1. To "encourage Rotarians [and

others] to acquaint themselves with the activities of the United Nations directed to the advancement of world peace" (Rotary International's official policy).

2. To propose that Rotarians and others urge their respective Governments to do more through the United Nations for the creation of "stability and well-being."

We Rotarians believe that in business and community life "He Profits Most Who Serves Best." Why not try that philosophy out seriously in international relations? If we really want peace, we shall be hearing some ancient words ringing in our ears. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts." "Whoever would be great among you must be your servant."

'The President Should Say . . .'

View of DONALD ZEILLER
Lecturer
Tenafly, New Jersey

[*Re:* How I Would Change the U. N., *debate,* THE ROTARIAN *for October.*]

Within the next few years, within the probable time of our lives, will be decided whether mankind goes forward to a world greater than any we have known or instead blunders into war and perishes under atomic and hydrogen bombs. I should like to see the United Nations brought up to size so that it will be able to do the job mankind wants it to do. I should like to see the President of the United States speak before the possible Review Conference and say something like this:

"After the most careful study we have come to the conclusion that many of our common problems can be solved only as we solve the problem of security, and that the remainder of our problems can best be solved when this matter of security is assured.

"We wish to face this problem frankly and realistically. One group of nations would like us to ban atomic weapons and bombs because it has the most powerful land forces. Scientists tell us that there is now so much nuclear material throughout the world that it is doubtful if any inspection system can be devised capable of ensuring that sizable quantities of atomic explosives cannot be secreted beyond detection. Yet control of future atomic production will not prevent use of such explosives unless conventional armaments are similarly controlled, so that conventional carriers will not be available to deliver, or armed forces to consolidate, an atomic attack.

"Therefore, we propose universal, total disarmament as the only means to real security. We stand ready to disarm along with all other nations, provided at the same time we can strengthen the United Nations to the point where it can maintain law and order in this world.

"We recommend that this Conference establish the right of the United Nations to recruit, train, and command its own inspection, police, and armed forces to ensure compliance with disarmament regulations.

"We recommend that this Conference establish the fact that the United Nations General Assembly shall be responsible for enforcement of disarmament and that no nation can have a veto over the implementation of disarmament.

"We recommend that the present World Court be strengthened and given jurisdiction over any disputes which might arise between nations, therefore providing adequate means for the peaceful settlements of disputes.

"It will be remembered that the United States made the proposal in 1954 that of any savings brought about in military expenditures as a result of disarmament, a proportion would be made available to help needy countries. We again make this offer, and, as France has suggested, the orders for capital goods for peaceful purposes from underdeveloped areas shall be placed in proportion to nations' contributions in making the funds available. This thus reduces any threat of economic depression which might be caused by the execution of a plan of large-scale and rapid disarmament."

If this sort of program were launched, and carried by all available means of communication throughout the world, it would bring closer our goal of a world at peace.

Re: U. N. Change

By R. H. HARSTONE, *Rotarian*
Barrister and Solicitor
St. Marys, Ontario, Canada

In his "plan for U. S. interests" which he presents as a comment on the debate question in THE ROTARIAN for October, *How I Would Change the U. N.*, Major General Sumter L. Lowry expresses his viewpoint in the following words in THE ROTARIAN for November:

"The first thing the U. N. should do is to cleanse its own character by expelling Russia from the U. N. and keeping her out until she becomes in fact a peace-loving nation—no organization can compromise its honor and survive. This the U. N. has tried to do."

Presumably to bolster his position, he later refers to the Bible, etc., bringing religion into his argument and by inference implying that the U. N. might well follow the example of the church, the mosque, the synagogue. I doubt very much if any worth-while organized religion would suffer his above-quoted words to be transposed as follows:

"The first thing the church should do is to cleanse its own character by expelling the sinner from the church and keeping him out until he becomes in fact a God-fearing man—no organization can compromise its honor and survive. This the church has tried to do."

Rather, is it not "standing orders" in all faiths to go out into the highways and byways and compel people to come in and to preach the gospel to every creature? In fact, that may be one big reason all these faiths, including the Christian, are still around.

Rotary will not run foul of "inspired teaching" if it clings to the vision of "world fellowship" expressed in its Object. Nor do I think the same vision of "world fellowship" can harm the U. N. I believe that the strengthening of the U. N. lies in admitting all nations to membership, and not in barring substantial and important nations therefrom.

Rotarians for years have been convinced that Rotary extension, world-wide, is good for Rotary. And I believe U. N. extension, world-wide, would also be good for the U. N.

Agrees with General Lowry

Says JAMES H. WELLS, *Rotarian*
Investment Counsellor
El Cajon, California

I read with much enthusiasm the article in THE ROTARIAN for November by Major General Sumter L. Lowry [*How I Would Change the U. N.*], and I want to endorse most of what he wrote.

For 20 years I have been a Rotarian and realize Rotary is doing a wonderful service by bringing peoples of many nations closer together. I believe this is the way to achieve better international understanding and friendship.

Since the United Nations was foisted on us, I have regretted that Rotary, in its sincere desire for world peace, is giving so much favorable comment to the U. N., which we Americans are largely supporting financially, and which is trying to yoke us with dishonest, ungodly Russia and its murdering Government and satellites. They are certainly not peace-loving nations. We Rotarians should be practical and not let our emotions blind us to conditions and dangers as they exist.

Where is there any advantage to the United States of America? We pay the bills, lose our boys, and are not allowed to win a war.

I believe we should get the U. N. out of the U. S. and get the U. S. out of the U. N. before we lose all our hard-earned liberties and freedom as a nation.

EDS. NOTE: *While Rotary International neither gives nor withholds endorsement of the provisions of the United Nations Charter, nor of the actions or enactments of the United Nations, it does encourage Rotarians to acquaint themselves with the activities of the United Nations directed to the advancement of world peace. The Secretary of Rotary International is instructed to bring to the attention of Rotary Clubs program information and other helps in connection with the study of the Charter and the activities of the United Nations in the advancement of world peace.*

November Cover Wins Favor

Says DAVID JOHN DONNAN, *Rotarian*
Clergyman
Santa Monica, California

The painting reproduced on the cover of THE ROTARIAN for November is a reminder that through the centuries there have been men who have recognized the charm and significance of the everyday life of the people of a nation. The 17th Century Dutch artists were among the first to break with the traditions of the past, and a study of the paintings of the Low Countries of that period gives one a very clear insight into what was happening in the life of a people who have made an extraordinarily great contribution to civilization.

I trust that you will be encouraged to reproduce other paintings on the cover of THE ROTARIAN.

A Collector Looks at the Rotary Stamps

[*Continued from page 13*]

another case the releasing of a souvenir sheet through nonpostal outlets will undoubtedly mean that the sheet will not get catalogue listing in the world's major stamp catalogues.

There are also errors of printing which occur. Pierre Yvert mentioned a Brazilian one in his article, *200 Million Honors*, in THE ROTARIAN for June, 1955, where the stamp was normally issued perforated and copies were found imperforate. An interesting error has been discovered in the Panama issue where the entire top row of one sheet of the 1-Balboa stamp was discovered unprinted. It is being offered with the top selvedge and two of the lower stamps at about $100. One of the latest errors made known appears in four of the Honduran stamps: two in the 1-centavo denomination, one each in the 2- and 3-centavos. A photo of the 3-centavo irregularity (on page 13) shows the overprint is upward on the stamp instead of in the usual across-the-stamp manner. The other values have the overprint upward and downward. No doubt more printing errors will turn up as the full series of stamps are finally completed and all sold to the public.

Great has been the impact of the Rotary Golden Anniversary stamps on stamp collectors, but even as great, I believe, has been the impact of these stamps on Rotarians themselves. For many thousands of Rotarians who have never collected a stamp before in their lives, it has been the opening of a door to a new and enjoyable hobby.

You who read this will know better than I how many of you have collected these Rotary commemorative stamps. I think each Rotary Club would find that a goodly number of the members have put away at least a few of them. Members of the stamp trade with whom I have talked have told me of many orders for Rotary stamps from people not previously known to them as collectors, and I do not doubt that most of them were from Rotarians.

Here in my own Milwaukee Rotary Club, better than one-tenth of the membership—35 Rotarians—are obtaining complete series of the Rotary stamps. Many members are waiting until all the stamps have been released before mounting them, but Joseph M. Carpenter has been making his own album pages as the issues come out, lettering them with both philatelic and Rotary information concerning the stamps. It might make a fascinating program to have each Rotarian bring to a meeting all the stamps and philatelic souvenirs of the Golden Anniversary Year he has saved.

Rotarian Robert B. Gile, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, has assembled first-day-of-issue covers of all Rotary issues and has exhibited the collection locally and in Philadelphia. Rotarian Karl Sternberg, of Belen, New Mexico, exhibited his Rotary stamp collection at the Belen Club, and Ralph L. Mutz, of Oakland, California, put together an attractive display of stamps for a Rotary-information Club program. Many others have done so, to judge by the numerous requests for details which the Rotary International Secretariat has received.

There has been the use of these Rotary stamp issues to bring Rotarians of many countries even closer together. The message of greetings which the then President of Rotary International, Herbert J. Taylor, airmailed to every Rotary Club President in the world on February 23,

STAMP COLLECTOR'S CORNER

Free! VALUABLE U.S.A!

Sensational Get-Acquainted Offer! Get this scarce genuine postage stamp as illustrated, picturing first U.S.A. (issued in 1847!); PLUS big collection of 30 all-different United States; 19th century, valuable $5 stamp, etc. . . . PLUS packet beautiful Commemoratives including '93 Columbian, Boy Scouts, Wild West, and many others. EXTRA! Big illustrated U.S. catalog; 64-page Collector's Guide — and other attractive offers for your consideration. Send 10c for mailing costs. ACT NOW!
HARRIS & CO. 2327 Transit Bldg., Boston 17

ROTARY GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY
COMPLETE COLLECTION UP TO DATE
69 Stamps and 2 sheets → SPECIAL $26.00
FREE . . . Our Weekly New Issue and Special Offer Cards.
IF you collect mint 20th Century Stamps, for our mutual benefit, write us today.
JACK RUBIN 17 Clinton St., New York 2, N. Y.

"ANDRE" For the unusual . . .
ROTARY STAMPS
So far 23 different countries of the world have issued postage stamps to commemorate the ROTARY GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY...We offer this complete collection consisting of, 68 stamps and 2 miniature sheets FOR ONLY $34.75
For individual sets, errors, imperfs, proofs, etc. ask for our complete ROTARY price list.
Also ask for our Free weekly world wide NEW ISSUE bulletins.
ANDRE, 55 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y.

STAMP COLLECTORS 25¢
327 GENUINE STAMPS
327 Different from Korea, Vatican, Israel, Indonesia, Yemen, triangles, etc. including Nicaragua Rotary issue. PLUS magnifying glass, stamp hinges and gauge. $1.98 value only 25¢ with approvals.
National Stamp Sales, Dept. RY, 832 Eighth Ave., N.Y.C. 19

Christmas Gifts
World's largest stock of Rotary commemorative stamps up to rarest ones such as Artists' Proofs (*work of art*), DeLuxe Sheets, Imperfs., *etc.*
This Christmas, offer to your friends Rotary Artists' Proofs, *the most valued of all gifts . . . a gift which a person treasures all his life and which grows in value through the years.*
Ask for free information, and price list.
ARTISTS' PROOFS
123 W. 44th St., New York City

318 Different STAMPS—25¢

Plus: Germany 1923 Air's; Czecho. Lenin-stalin and hundreds more! Total 318 all-different stamps. Catalog value $7.15 —yours for 25c to introduce our Bargain Approvals. Also included FREE, Midget Encyclopedia of Stamps.
Send 25c today. ASK FOR LOT OT-1
ZENITH CO. 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

ROTARY GOLDEN ANNIV. STAMPS
We have lent a helping hand in forming most of the outstanding collections in this popular field. Whether you wish to start a basic yet complete collection or just the regular issues or require some of the rarities amongst the imperforates and errors, your best bet is FRANK WARNER, 109 Nassau St., N. Y. 38, N. Y.
Complete Stock of Worldwide Mint Sets 1920-1955
Our latest Rotary Price & Checklist is FREE!

STAMPS AT AUCTION
The famous Stolow public auction sales are the world's great source of supply for fine and rare stamps of guaranteed authenticity and quality. Single stamps, sets, and intact collections cataloguing hundreds of thousands of dollars are liquidated each month. You can participate in person or entirely by mail. The sale catalogs are detailed and fully illustrated, and yours for the asking.
J. & H. STOLOW, INC.
50 West 46th Street New York 36, N. Y.

ROTARY ISSUES
Do not neglect to fill in on your Rotary Collection. Prices are advancing rapidly. The most comprehensive stock is on hand for your consideration, covering every stamp and rarity issued. Request FREE Lists.
U. N. — 10th Anniversary Issues
A Global event commemorated in almost every country in the World. A fascinating new field building international Good Will. FREE Price List on request.
GENERAL STAMP Co.
100 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

KAZMAYER

TOURS TO EUROPE

FRANCE—ENGLAND—BELGIUM—HOLLAND

GERMANY—SWITZERLAND—ITALY

There'll be TWO Kazmayer Tours in '56. Spring Tour sails April 6. Summer Tour, July 12. Both on luxury liner QUEEN ELIZABETH. Returning on QUEEN MARY. Both cover England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Italy, France, 49 glorious days. Both include ALL the usual travel, vacation highlights and off-the-beaten-path experiences, plus the unique Kazmayer features, meetings with people who live in the countries visited. Chance not only to see Europe, but get acquainted with its people, officials and ordinary citizens. Robert Kazmayer will personally accompany both tours. Optional Extension Tours over Norway, Denmark, Sweden and, or Russia. Ocean crossings by plane if desired. Prices start at $1867. Write for brochure giving full story. Applications now being accepted.

KAZMAYER SEMINAR TOURS

BOX 726 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HAWAII

ROTARY INTER-CITY MEETING
with HAWAII ROTARY DISTRICT 150
all Rotarians Invited

15 DAYS 15 NIGHTS $429 PLUS $30 TAX

APRIL - 1956

Price includes airplane roundtrip between West Coast and Hawaii, residence at new deluxe Reef Hotel, sightseeing drives, three Rotary parties, and tour services. Lurline passage and residence at other hotels at adjusted rates. For official folder, write to:

J. D. HOWARD, Coordinator
3124 E. 14th Street • Oakland 1, Calif.

Keep your magazines in ACTION! File each issue in THE ROTARIAN Binder. Durable—handsome—holds 12 issues. Price is $3 delivered in the U.S., $4.50 in other countries.

THE ROTARIAN
1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

HUNDREDS OF IDEAS for BRONZE PLAQUES

FREE illustrated brochure shows hundreds of original ideas for reasonably priced solid bronze plaques — nameplates, awards, testimonials, honor rolls, memorials, markers.

Write for FREE Brochure A.

For trophy, medal, cup ideas ask for Brochure B.

INTERNATIONAL BRONZE TABLET CO., INC.

Dept. 48, 150 West 22 St., New York 11

Three Earlier Rotary Stamps

IN collectors' Rotary albums, besides the Golden Anniversary commemoratives, are these three issues bearing the Rotary emblem. The overprinted Austrian stamp, issued in six values, commemorated the Rotary Convention held in Vienna in 1931. The 2-centavo Cuban stamp marked the Rotary Convention in Havana in 1940. The Brazilian issue, one for Cr. $1.20 and one for Cr. $3.80, were both airmails marking the Rotary Convention held in Rio de Janeiro in 1948.

1955, was enclosed in a first-day cover bearing the United States Rotary stamp with a cacheted envelope with the likeness of Founder Paul P. Harris. These already have become collectors' items.

Thousands of Clubs and individual Rotarians have made similar mailings on their own. In Milwaukee we mailed 375 first-day covers, one to each active member of the Milwaukee Club and the rest to Rotarians abroad. Several large Milwaukee corporations sent mailings to customers abroad using Rotary stamps. While the mail has always been available to us as a means of communication between Rotarians of many lands, the Rotary stamps have dramatized it and started thousands of exchanges.

Because the hobby of stamp collecting has meant so much to me, providing me with so many relaxing hours, widening my horizons of interest and information, and developing so many pleasant contacts, I hope you will not mind my wishing for you some of the benefits I have gained from the hobby. I realize that many of you will carry your stamp collecting no further than the Rotary issues, but for those who continue there is much that is pleasant ahead.

More than the impact on stamp collectors or on Rotarians has been the impact of these Rotary stamps on the world at large. The designs and beauty of many of the issues have caused the average stamp user to think about Rotary: what it is and what it means.

It was way back in November, 1954, that a U. S. postal official told me that the U.S.A. had decided to issue the 8-cent commemorative stamp which did appear in February, 1955. Probably many Rotarians in the United States do not know why this design and this denomination were chosen. The new surface rate for international mail is 8 cents for the minimum-weight letter. It was decided to issue the new stamp in the denomination universally used for international mail.

The design—a lighted torch of knowledge held up to a world globe—suggests the bringing of peace and understanding to all peoples. The dissemination of Rotary ideals in all lands, it seems to me, is one of the best ways to bring this about.

When the earliest postal announcement of these Rotary stamps came out, I felt certain that Rotarians had no idea how many Governments would eventually honor our Golden Anniversary. No doubt some of us felt sure the United States of America, where Rotary was born, would issue a stamp, but who imagined that 80 million of these U. S. stamps would be issued? Or that the Australian issue would number more than 36 million? Or the Nicaraguan 10 million? Or that a country as small as the Saar would authorize one million?

Aside from these vast figures are other stamp developments I often turn over in my mind. When the first issues appeared and Rotarians began collecting them, how many of us realized the stamps would also go into the albums of non-Rotarian collectors in lands around the world? That men from Ketchikan to Krugersdorp, from Wollongong to Vordingborg, would not only be putting these issues in albums, but studying them, too, and catching some of Rotary's spirit of service?

Yes, these are some of the things none of us imagined, and even now it is impossible to tell the full story of the wide impact of these stamps. The thousands of friendly ties formed between men of different nations through letters carried by the stamps, the widened interest in Rotary's service ideal they have created, the attention they have focused on international understanding and goodwill,

the increased support they have won for the projects of Rotary Clubs—all these things are a part of this story that can't be told with names, dates, and pin-pointed facts. It can only be surmised the way one surmises goodness in the world, or honesty, or courage. Though unseen, they are nonetheless felt.

And that's how I feel about these Rotary commemorative stamps. They are giving pleasure to thousands of collectors, but they are also silently at work for good ends. As a Rotarian and a stamp collector, I'm happy about that.

Rotary Takes the Stage

[*Continued from page 9*]

are Rotarian efforts confined to any particular kind of theater. They run the gamut from musicals to minstrels to vaudeville to drama. Even Shakespeare has been done by Rotarians as actors and producers. In Johnstown, Colorado, the Rotary Club joined forces with a local woman's organization to produce a modern version of Shakespeare's *The Taming of the Shrew*.

There's even one Club, Lyons, Kansas, which formerly leased the city's old "opry" house. Like many communities, Lyons had an old, small theater, originally used for touring productions from New York and Chicago. It had been dark many years; the Rotary Club was homeless—and the result was that the Club leased the place and converted it to Club uses. It was no coincidence that Rotarian Walter W. Bruce, then Club President, formerly managed one of those resident professional companies in the days before talking pictures. He felt right at home.

Nor does it matter what country you're in. Canada? Rotarians are thoroughly active throughout the country in such places as London, Ontario, where the London Little Theater owns its own 1,500-seat playhouse. England? In addition to the London Rotary Players, there are countless local theaters in the British isle which attract Rotarians. India? In Coimbatore, K. Sreenivasan, then Club President, wrote a play based upon a historic Tamil classic; the production benefited the Club's Community Service fund by 8,600 rupees. In New Zealand communities, the *only* living theater is that produced by local groups.

At Rotary's 1946 Convention in Atlantic City, the present President of Rotary International, A. Z. Baker, then Convention Committee Chairman, borrowed costumes and scenery for the pageant from no less august a theatrical body than New York's Metropolitan Opera!

Or, as Shakespeare puts it, "All the world's a stage"—and Rotary is on it!

CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS? MOVING?

Send your new address at least 30 days before the date of the issue with which it is to take effect. Tear the address label off magazine cover and send it with your new address. The Post Office will not forward copies unless you provide the extra postage.

THE ROTARIAN

1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A.

Monroe FOLDING BANQUET TABLES

If you are on the Board of your Church, Lodge, Club, School, etc., you will be interested in this modern Folding Banquet Table.

AND MONROE TRUCKS

Completely finished tops, resistant to most serving hazards. Used with or without table cloths.

Write for Table and Truck Catalog and special price discounts to institutions and organizations.

Monroe Co., 17 Church St., Colfax, Iowa

Where to Stay

BERMUDA

The CASTLE HARBOUR Hotel . . .
Bermuda's most luxurious and complete resort. 180 acres, largest private beach, all sports, shops.
Howard F. Hohl, General Manager
For beautiful color folder, WILLIAM P. WOLFF, Rep., Dept. RN, 500 5th Avenue, N. Y. 36, N. Y., also Boston, Chi., Cleve., Miami, Phila., Toronto.

ARIEL SANDS—DEVONSHIRE. Cottage Colony—Beach Centrally located—noted cuisine—Reservations direct or T. Collins, 122 E. 42, N.Y.C. Mu-7-1057.

HAMILTON—H. A. GIBBONS, LTD. Travel Service for Rotarians including Hotels, Cottages, Planes and Steamships. Cable address: Finance, Hamilton, Bermuda.

CUBA

HAVANA

More for Your Vacation Dollar

Hotel nacional de Cuba
Swimming pools, cabana club, glamorous dining, dancing and entertainment, tennis, tropical gardens, patios, lounges, beautiful sea views, gracious service and management.
RM. Thurs. 12:45
Tony Vaughn, Managing Director

NASSAU

CABLE BEACH—BALMORAL CLUB. The Caribbean resort club. Consult your travel agent for reservations, or L. P. Brickett, Rep. Hotel Roosevelt, N. Y. 17, MU-9-3907.

PALMDALE VILLAS—NASSAU for a wonderful vacation in glorious sunshine. Luxury living; moderate cost. Send for Brochure 173.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM—DINKLER-TUTWILER. 400 rooms. Direction Dinkler Hotels. Excellent Service. Ira Patton, Mgr. Moderate rates. RM Wednesday, 12:30.

ARIZONA

PHOENIX—HOTEL WESTWARD HO. 500 rooms with bath, air-conditioned, patio pool, desert resort atmosphere, mid-town location. Dinner dancing nightly. RM. Fri. noon.

FLORIDA

MIAMI BEACH—DELANO HOTEL. Nothing finer. On the Green at 17th Street. Rotary meets at 12:15 on Tuesday. C. C. Goldberg, Gen. Mgr.

MIAMI—ALHAMBRA HOTEL: the center of convenience. A modern high-class, modern family hotel in quiet area. W. Earle Spencer, Mgr.

VENICE—VENEZIA MOTOR HOTEL. Friendly atmosphere, clean, comfortable, accessible. Tropical holiday: fishing, golf, boating. Rates $2-$3 daily. L. Suter, Mgr.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA—DINKLER PLAZA HOTEL. 400 rooms of solid comfort in the downtown section. A Dinkler Hotel. A. J. Crucy, Manager. Modern rates. RM Monday, 12:30.

ILLINOIS

EVANSTON—HOTEL GEORGIAN. "North Shore's Finest." Fast Loop transportation; smart, air-conditioned dining and meeting rooms; mod. rate. Jack Kearns, Manager.

HOTEL SHERMAN
CHICAGO
HEADQUARTERS—ROTARY CLUB OF CHICAGO
for over thirty-five years
Luncheon on Tuesday, 12:15

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS
ORRINGTON HOTEL
CLOSEST TO
INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
400 Rooms
Palmer Jones, Manager

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS—ST. CHARLES. Accommodations for 1,000 guests. Direction Dinkler Hotels. John J. O'Leary, Vice-Pres. & Mgr. Moderate rates. RM Wed., 12:15.

MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS—HOTEL NICOLLET. 600 rooms with bath, 3 air-conditioned restaurants. 3 blocks from either depot. Neil K. Messick, General Manager. RM Friday, 12:15.

NEW YORK

1 Double room
2 Full breakfast
3 Baggage handling
all for $5.50 per day per person double occ.

Near Radio City
in the heart of
NEW YORK
HOTEL BRISTOL
129 WEST 48 ST., N.Y.C.
T. E. SNODGRASS, MGR.

OHIO

CINCINNATI—SHERATON GIBSON. Cincinnati's largest. 1000 rooms with television. Restaurant and 500 rooms air-conditioned. Mark Schmidt, GM. RM Thursday, 12:15.

TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS—HOTEL PEABODY. "The South's Finest—One of America's Best." 625 rooms with bath, downtown location, air-conditioned. RM Tues., 12:15.

TEXAS

DALLAS—HOTEL BAKER. Preferred address in Dallas. Home of famous Mural Room. 700 rooms air-conditioned. TV in guest rooms. F. J. Baker, GM. RM Wed., 12:00.

The OFFICE VALET and Checker RACKS

Customers, Wardrobe Racks, Locker Racks and Check Rooms.

An Answer to every Wraps Problem

Welded steel Valet Racks keep wraps dry, aired and "in press"...end unsanitary locker room conditions ...save floor space—fit in anywhere...standard in all strictly modern offices, factories, hotels, clubs, schools, churches, institutions or wherever there is a wraps problem.

Write for Catalog PL-11

VOGEL-PETERSON CO.
1121 West 37th St. • Chicago 9, Ill.

Clear your desk for action with this CURMANCO LETTER SORTER

Saves time . . . Invites action . . . Clears your desk. Handles, Sorts, Classifies. Distributes work. Electrically welded in one piece. Olive Green, Brown, Gray. Letter size . . . $7.50. Legal size $9.50. F.O.B. Factory. Two or more prepaid.

CURRIER MFG. CO.
St. Paul 8, Minn.

WHEN writing to advertisers in this magazine please mention THE ROTARIAN.

Brazil's finest precious stones & jewelry

Maximino

(Gemologist & Jeweler)
Gem shop: 27 Rua Santa Clara (6 blocks from Copacabana Palace)
Head office-workshop: 116 Rua Uruguaiana, 11th floor
RIO DE JANEIRO

QUICKLY FOLD OR UNFOLD FOR CHANGING ROOM USES

Mitchell FOLD-O-LEG tables

TOPS OF MASONITE PRESDWOOD • FIR & BIRCH PLYWOOD • LINOLEUM • PLASTICS

MAXIMUM SEATING
MINIMUM STORAGE

STRONG, RIGID TUBULAR STEEL LEGS

Send for folder with complete specifications.
MITCHELL MANUFACTURING CO.
2748 S. 34th St. Milwaukee 46, Wis. Dept. F

Opinion

FROM LETTERS, TALKS, ROTARY PUBLICATIONS

Mystery of the Unknown

WILLIAM B. SILVERMAN, *Rotarian*
Rabbi
Nashville, Tennessee

As the future beckons, and we stand at the gate of the New Year, may God strengthen us in our efforts to contribute to a world of justice, brotherhood, and peace. May He grant us an understanding of the beauty of holiness and the strength that derives from a living faith. As we prepare to advance into the mystery of the unknown, and we clamor for the light that will expel the darkness from our world and from our lives, may each of us find inspiration in the words of the poet who said to the man who stood at the gate of the year:

"Give me a light that I may tread safely
into the unknown!"
And he replied: "Go out into the darkness
and put your hand in the hand of God.
That shall be to thee better than light and
safer than a known way."

Viewpoint

JOHN T. ASH III
Student
Haddon Heights, New Jersey

What really impressed me [as a student guest] were the warmth and sincerity of the members, the spontaneity of the meeting, and the atmosphere which enveloped the room. These qualities, by no means intangible, make the visitor feel like a member of long standing.

Re: Meeting Manners

FRANK W. KIMBALL, *Rotarian*
Past Service
Dedham, Massachusetts

The lunch is over, the bell rings. You are in the middle of one of those stories you inflict on your tablemates. Do you cut it off short, even if you have almost reached the point that is going to wow the bunch? You know you don't; you bull it through, though the others may wish you'd quit and come to order. Or perhaps it *is* a good story, and the other fellows encourage you to finish it, and all join in the laugh, while everyone else has to wait! Or perhaps the President asks for a report of some sort or some member wishes to speak. Well, it doesn't happen to interest you—mind you, I'm telling this to myself, just as bad a sinner as anyone. What am I apt to do in this case? I know only too well. I begin to make side remarks to the other fellows, or start a low-voiced conversation. And if a half dozen others are doing the same, the meeting begins to sound like a fifth-grade classroom when the teacher's back is turned.

But the worst thing I do, I have to confess, is to fail to give the speaker, our special guest, my full, silent attention. Perhaps he isn't as interesting as usual, or his subject merely doesn't appeal to me. Is that any excuse for my lolling in my seat or passing out comments and wisecracks to my neighbors? Why can't I sit up straight like a man and keep my big mouth shut?

I must remember that it is vitally important to hold fun and jollity in reasonable check, and make the most of that other great purpose of our meetings: listening and learning.

Power of Personality

MICHAEL SAWTELL
Sidney, Australia

Ideals are the greatest power in the world and are able to make, move, and mold all forms of mechanical power. When a man realizes that this power is within himself and in his apprehension of real ideals, then his power for service and the power of his personality are increased enormously.—*From an address before the Rotary Club of Taree, Australia.*

The Light of Rotary

ROBERT TAYLOR MACDOUGALL, *Rotarian*
Retired Florist
Berkeley, California

Rotarians to whom I have shown the following poem seem to enjoy its sentiments—perhaps others would too:

Rotary the wondrous thought
That's spread the world around
To hearts and minds of kindred souls
That have this vision found.
Racial prejudices are removed,
New points of view are seen,
Showing to all men of goodwill
What peaceful blessings mean.

The open view of freedom's mind,
Where Rotary was born,
To all world thought and Old World ways
Awakens a new morn.
Its glory is in spreading love,
The joy that's in the gift,
In service to our fellowman
And human life uplift.

Our vision of a glorious day
When all men living free
Shall bless the light of Rotary
And all its brightness see.

Rotary Pledge

VICTOR J. MAXAM, *Rotarian*
Clergyman
Kalamazoo, Michigan

Because I believe in truth, I will strive to live by truth. Because I believe in justice, I will strive to be fair in all my dealings. Because I believe in goodwill, I pledge my open hand of friendship to all who will receive it. Because I believe in the greatest good for the greatest number, I will make the blessings of my life available to all through Service above Self.—*From a Rotary Club address.*

A Matter of Seed Sowing

SIDNEY E. STRINGHAM, *Rotarian*
Clergyman
Kennett, Missouri

Confronted with the towering questions of our modern day, every sincere person sooner or later asks himself some such question as this: "But what can I do? I, a tiny unit in a big world so vast and wicked?" Well, each can do this much: Remember that this world of ours is not a mechanism, as the ma-

terialists assert. It is an organism, a growing thing. To cure its evils is not a matter of tinkering with an intricate machine, requiring a new engine, relined brakes, a gadget here and an adjustment there. It is a matter of seed sowing, of sunshine and rain, of proper cultivation, and preëminently of the right atmosphere. Therefore, sow the right seed and linked with the infinite resources of God, we can release them to unbelievable advantage. Setting the compass of our purpose at the standard designated by goodwill and friendly relationships, we need not worry. God will, through all of us, warm the bitter, frigid earth until the decencies and virtues can grow again, and the desert will again bloom as the rose.—*From an address to Rotary District 197 Conference.*

Unity Not Standardization

VINCENT MASSEY
Governor General of Canada

These people [newcomers to Canada] make their individual contribution to Canadian life through the culture they bring with them. Our aim is not standardization. Our unity is not represented by the "melting pot." The instruments of an orchestra play in harmony, but the harmony is produced because the instruments make different sounds.—*From an address to service clubs in Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.*

More Than a Name on the Roster

G. STANLEY COTTON, *Rotarian*
Banker
Van Buren, Missouri

We realize that the new member in Rotary must go through a period of several weeks or even months in which he may wonder what he should do really to "belong"—that is, to be more than just a name on the roster. He should be assured, and it will be proved to him, that his membership in Rotary will enable him to find, through new associations and fellowships, a man-building, a community-building, and perhaps a world-building force. However, this force, this development, must be based upon a motive of unselfish service. This motive is best expressed in the Rotary motto "Service above Self." Thoughtfulness of others is the basis of service, helpfulness of others is its expression and is the code of Rotary.—*From a Rotary Club address.*

The Key of Rotary

HUNLEY ABBOTT, *Rotarian*
Past Service
Cocoa, Florida

What is the key of Rotary? The answer is simple to those familiar with machinery. In the boss of the Rotary wheel is a slot which takes a steel bar or "key" and this keys the wheel to a shaft. Without such a key the wheel would rotate idly and produce no work or results. It seems to me that, spiritually, the key of Rotary is the will to serve. Without this key a Rotarian or a Club would revolve in idleness and perform no worthy objective.

The Individual and Equality

BRUCE H. SISLER, *Rotarian*
Physician
Gatlinburg, Tennessee

If Rotary will continue to forge ahead on the basis of individual activity in International Service, it will be inevitable that the truth will become clear to all peoples, especially in so far as the equality of mankind is concerned. And when we have shown that, there will be such a community of interest that the value of international understanding will be recognized and the benefits of that understanding will be so desired and desirable that all efforts will be pointed to peace and coöperation.—*From a District Assembly address.*

Rotary Foundation Contributions

SINCE the report in the December issue of Rotary Clubs that have contributed to the Rotary Foundation on the basis of $10 or more per member, 33 additional Clubs had at presstime become 100 percenters. This brought the total number of 100 percent Clubs to 4,340. As of November 15, 1955, $91,920 had been received since July 1, 1955. The latest contributors (with membership) are:

ARGENTINA
San Cayetano (18).

AUSTRALIA
Canberra (66); Swan Hill (35); Woy Woy (32).

BELGIUM
Péruwelz (20).

CANADA
Kemptville, Ont. (48); Paisley, Ont. (21); Weston-Mount Dennis, Ont. (66).

CUBA
Havana (241).

FINLAND
Hangö-Hanko (29); Kokkola-Gamlakarleby (35); Raahe (23).

FRANCE
Valenciennes (37); Saint-Germain-en-Laye (26).

GERMANY
Pinneberg (25); Gelsenkirchen (36); Ulm (29).

SWEDEN
Köping (34); Uppsala (101).

SWITZERLAND
Olten (30); Glarus (28); Lugano (43).

THE NETHERLANDS
Nijkerk (23); Eindhoven (30).

UNITED STATES
Frostproof, Fla. (33); Colonial Heights, Va. (24); Marblehead, Mass. (57); Livingston, N. J. (32); Moberly, Mo. (61); Kilgore, Tex. (81); Wellsville, N. Y. (48); Belhaven-Pantego, N. C. (26); White Cloud, Mich. (20).

EVERYTHING YOUR CLUB NEEDS!

Emblems for Every Purpose
PAST OFFICER LAPEL BUTTONS
RINGS—CHARMS—SHIELDS—PLAQUES

ROAD SIGNS
(Reflectorized and Porcelain Enamel)
Speakers Stands
Bronze Bells
Club Banners
Club Flags
Luncheon Badges
Record Systems
Emblem Souvenirs

FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS
Sixty-three rayon flags, size 4" x 6", of countries in which there are Rotary Clubs. Mahogany finish display stand. Raised emblem. Complete.
$32.00 F.O.B. Chicago

WRITE FOR CATALOG R-15

RH RUSSELL-HAMPTON CO.
303 W. Monroe St., Chicago 6
Serving Rotary Clubs for more than 30 years

We Handle *EVERYTHING* in the Rotary Line
CLUB SUPPLIES, Inc.
P. O. Box 8502
Chicago 80, Illinois
U. S. A.
Write for our FREE brochure of Rotary Supplies

ROTARY ROAD SIGNS
Finished in brilliant Du Pont Dulux Baked Enamel Colors on Heavy Gauge Steel.
29" diameter with rectangular panel for 3 lines of copy as illustrated.
Single faced and double faced models.
Reasonably priced
Prompt delivery

A. D. JOSLIN MFG. COMPANY
MANISTEE, MICHIGAN

In LANDS around the GLOBE

Recipients of

Gift Subscriptions to THE ROTARIAN AND REVISTA ROTARIA

• • • enjoy and look forward to every issue. These recipients have been selected by Rotarians in their own countries as men of goodwill who should know more about Rotary, and the subscriptions are donated by Rotary Clubs and individual Rotarians.

Are you sending such gifts too? It is both easy and inexpensive. Just send the names and addresses of each recipient along with:

- ***$2.00 for each subscription delivered in the United States, Canada, or in the Pan American Postal Union.***
- ***$2.50 for each subscription to THE ROTARIAN delivered elsewhere.***
- ***$2.50 for each subscription to REVISTA ROTARIA delivered anywhere***

If you prefer, you may specify the country in which you wish the gift to be presented, and the Magazine Office will select the name of a worthy recipient.

AT YOUR SERVICE:
THE ROTARIAN MAGAZINE or REVISTA ROTARIA
1600 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill.

HOBBY Hitching Post

THOUGH the hobby of MARTIN L. STAHL, *a Sunbury, Pennsylvania, Rotarian, might be said to be a seasonal one, with its climax coming when yule logs burn and holly wreaths decorate windows, its spirit makes it timeless, as* ROTARIAN STAHL *makes clear below.*

FOR three and one-half decades I've been playing Santa Claus at Christmas parties for children at Rotary Clubs, churches, schools, and hospitals, and I've been the Santa in many a parade. What fun I've had! Some years my white-bearded rôle has been played at five and six different places in one evening, with some of the parties being in different towns. I always appear at yule festivities in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, where I was formerly a Rotarian, in addition to my roof-top visits in Sunbury, of whose Rotary Club I've been a member for ten years.

After impersonating the old gentleman for so long, I've developed some little touches that help to put across my act with the wide-eyed young ones. Of course, I always ask the kiddies what they want for Christmas, but I never promise them anything. That would raise young hopes high, and in many cases lead only to disappointment. To make my sack look big (without making it heavy), this is what I do: I fill it with about 50 balloons—blown up, of course—and then sometime during a visit I let the little ones carry it around, jingling my sleigh bells as they scamper about. Just before I leave, I usually open the sack and let all the balloons roll out on the floor. Then comes a wild scramble for them!

Another touch the children seem to love is my telegraph routine. Among the paraphernalia I tote along with me is a telegraph unit for sending messages to the North Pole. I tell the youngsters to give me their letters to Santa Claus, and that I, as one of his helpers, will send them by wire to him. Often I let the children operate the telegraph key themselves. Incidentally, using the key in my Santa Claus act is not entirely in the realm of make-believe; I'm an old hand at it, as I am now in my 51st year as a railroad man.

In Sunbury one of the big Christmas parties is that which Rotarians give for underprivileged children, and old "Santa Stahl" is there in full regalia. It's a high point for me every year. Afterward, we usually go to the local hospital to entertain patients, and to give them apples, oranges, and other gifts brought to the Rotary party by Club members. On this busy day I usually have two or three helpers, volunteers from the ranks of our Rotary Club.

This happy rôle I play has given me a full store of memories, some poignant, some humorous. Of the latter, one stands out as perhaps the funniest. I was to visit a Salvation Army gathering, and one of the officials thought that a realistic note would be added if I were to come down a chimney. A chimney was therefore built in a room where the tree was to be, and when the time came I started down. But before I reached the bottom I became all tangled up with my sack, lost my footing, and fell in—hard! This unorthodox entrance was much appreciated by the children, but I haven't repeated it since.

There was the time, too, when I was cavorting high atop a building in the bright beam of a floodlight, and being watched by hundreds below, when all of a sudden I was left in darkness. Someone had stumbled over the electric cord of the light, and it was several minutes before it came on again, though it seemed like hours. I had a great time another year in Lewisburg, when I was to arrive in town by train. I did—and had the fun of having the conductor pay my fare, though I had a railroad pass in my pocket.

His sack bulging with presents and his eyes twinkling with joy, Santa Stahl, a 35-year helper of the real Mr. Claus, begins a round of his visits.

Stories like these I could spin out by the hour, but they are only the trimming on the cake. The real story, as any of Santa's helpers will tell you, lies in the deep-down satisfaction that comes when a youngster looks at you, wide-eyed with wonderment, and says, "Santa, I've been good all the year." Or when the face of a youngster in a hospital bed brightens all over at the sight of you.

Playing Santa is a once-a-year rôle, it's true. But its joys return again and again the year around.

What's Your Hobby?

It makes no difference what it is: THE HOBBYHORSE GROOM *will be glad to list it below—if you are a Rotarian or a member*

of a Rotarian's family. His one request: that you acknowledge any correspondence which may result from the listing.

Stamps: Thio Tjin Tie *(son of Rotarian—will exchange Indonesian stamps, postcards, and magazines for those of other countries)*, 4 Djl. Ranggagading, Bandung, Indonesia.

View Cards: Mrs. Vivian De Voe *(wife of Rotarian—collects view cards from all countries; will exchange for those of New York State and of other States in case of duplication)*, 6 Chelton Ave., Troy, N. Y., U.S.A.

Books on Pianos: Paul Kegley *(collects books on pianos; will buy if necessary)*, 654 Gilman St., Palo Alto, Calif., U.S.A.

Miniature Trees: Mrs. L. R. Moore *(wife of Rotarian—raises miniature trees; interested in obtaining seeds from other countries in exchange for those of U.S.A.)*, 433 Caritte Ave., Trafford, Pa., U.S.A.

Stamps: Janice Bartle *(14-year-old daughter of Rotarian—collects stamps; would like Rotary Golden Anniversary stamps; will exchange for those of U.S.A.)*, 82 Donnelly St., Armidale, Australia.

Stamps: E. Watanabe *(son of Rotarian—collects stamps; will exchange mint and used stamps; can also correspond in German)*, 4159 Ichibancho, Tokuyama, Japan.

Wild-Flower Transparencies: Robert E. Miller *(collects colored 35-mm. transparencies of wild flowers of his area; will exchange duplicate slides for similar pictures from other areas)*, P. O. Box 665, Livingston, Mont., U.S.A.

Amateur Radio: A. Ewing Konold *(interested in amateur radio; wishes to correspond with other Rotarians similarly interested)*, Santa Monica High School, Sixth and Pico, Santa Monica, Calif., U.S.A.

Pen Pals: The following have indicated their interest in having pen friends:

Carmel B. Coromina *(15-year-old niece of Rotarian—collects souvenirs; interested in swimming, bowling, photography, golf)*, P.O. Box 134, Cebu, The Philippines.

Phyllis L. Repa *(18-year-old daughter of Rotarian—wants pen friends especially from Ireland, Switzerland, Chile; enjoys music, travel, sports)* "Hill-Haven," Underhill, Vt., U.S.A.

David Hope *(17-year-old son of Rotarian—likes drama, tennis, organ, travel)*, 116 W. O'Neal Ave., Wills Point, Tex., U.S.A.

Jaswant Singh *(14-year-old brother of Rotarian—interests include music, stamps, postcards, movies)*, c/o Arjan Singh Bros., 34, Coryton Ave., Daingwunkwin, Moulmein, Burma.

Pat Las Piñas *(15-year-old nephew of Rotarian—collects postcards, pencils; enjoys movies, sports)*, Calendagan, Dumaguete, The Philippines.

Susan Moss *(11-year-old daughter of Rotarian—interests include swimming, sports, stamps, dolls)*, 6 Blake St., Bellows Falls, Vt., U.S.A.

Mary Alice White *(12-year-old daughter of Rotarian—desires pen friends outside U.S.A.; likes swimming, dancing, music)*, P. O. Box 133, Winchester, Ky., U.S.A.

Linda Schoenberger *(12-year-old daughter of Rotarian—hobbies include music, stamps, sports, animals)*, 608 E. Franklin St., Appleton, Wis., U.S.A.

Carolyn Bird *(14-year-old daughter of Rotarian—collects miniature dogs, postcards)*, 104 Limerock St., Rockland, Me., U.S.A.

Janet Ricketts *(12-year-old daughter of Rotarian—likes ballet, collecting small dolls from other countries)*, 1311 Normandy Lane, Sacramento, Calif., U.S.A.

Susan Parker *(12-year-old daughter of Rotarian—desires pen pals from anywhere except U.S.A.; likes swimming, collecting foreign dolls)*, 420 Royal Oaks Dr., Nashville 5, Tenn., U.S.A.

Betty Williams *(16-year-old daughter of Rotarian—hobbies are swimming, sports, reading, movies, popular music)*, P. O. Box 336, Kannapolis, N. C., U.S.A.

Billy Malany *(11-year-old son of Rotarian—wishes to write to boys, aged 11-12, in Canada; interested in animals, swimming, fishing)*, 2951 Pennview Ave., Broomall, Pa., U.S.A.

Kathy Malany *(13-year-old daughter of Rotarian—wants pen pals, aged 13-16, in U.S.A.; likes popular music, dancing, swimming, skating)*, 2951 Pennview Ave., Broomall, Pa., U.S.A.

Ruthann Faust *(13-year-old niece of Rotarian—would like pen friends aged 13-16 in U.S.A.; interests are popular music, dancing, swimming, skating)*, 1 Rhodes Ave., Collingdale, Pa., U.S.A.

Ruthmary McGlasson *(16-year-old daughter of Rotarian—hobbies are popular music, dancing, swimming)*, 1620 N. 58th St., Superior, Wis., U.S.A.

Susan Meacham *(17-year-old niece of Rotarian—will exchange letters with boy or girl from Africa; likes sports, dancing, music)*, 160 Third Ave., Ville La Salle, Montreal, Que., Canada.

Janet and Judy White *(8-year old twin daughters of Rotarian — interests include reading, swimming, piano)*, Box 133, Winchester, Ky., U.S.A.

Rene Woods *(20-year-old daughter of Rotarian—hobbies include hunting, fishing, horseback riding, sketching animals, raising parakeets, archaeology)*, 89 W. Encanto Blvd., Phoenix, Ariz., U.S.A.

Roberta Harbour *(13-year-old daughter of Rotarian—likes swimming, horseback riding, other sports, drawing)*, 650 S. Texas St., Mercedes, Tex., U.S.A.

Carol Neuenschuander *(15-year-old daughter of Rotarian—interested in singing, swimming, popular songs)*, 523 W. Main, Berne, Ind., U.S.A.

Sara Beth Locke *(11-year-old daughter of Rotarian—interested in chemistry, stamps, movies, popular records)*, Hamburg, Ark., U.S.A.

Joan Brownstone *(11-year-old daughter of Rotarian—hobbies include stamps, painting, drawing)*, 1116 North Shore Dr., Clear Lake, Iowa, U.S.A.

Sue Moore *(15-year-old daughter of Rotarian—likes swimming, baseball, reading, records)*, 111 Beckwith St., Wagga, Australia.

Carol Lynn Buckee *(daughter of Rotarian—likes swimming, reading, dancing, postcards, stamps)*, 1414 22d Ave., Longview, Wash., U.S.A.

Sharon Ward *(17-year-old daughter of Rotarian—collects salt and pepper shakers, dolls; likes tap dancing, swimming)*, Limestone, Me., U.S.A.

Madeleine Jan *(18-year-old daughter of Rotarian—likes sports, popular music, movies, dancing, singing, collecting photos)*, 17 Djalan Lombok, Bandung, Indonesia.

Michael Baumann *(16-year-old son of Rotarian—special interest is photography)*, Bogerts Mill Road, Harrington Park, N. J., U.S.A.

Carol Ann Sorgen *(11-year-old daughter of Rotarian—collects miniature china dogs and horses; likes movies)*, 1001 E. Main St., Marion, Ill., U.S.A.

Bonnie Wheeler *(13-year-old daughter of Rotarian—desires pen pals from any country except U.S.A.; interests include stamps, needlework, swimming)*, 25 Concord St., Peterborough, N. H., U.S.A.

James Rocklin *(13-year-old son of Rotarian — likes souvenirs, postcards, swimming, Scouting, stamps)*, 3240 Douglas St., Sioux City, Iowa, U.S.A.

Margaret Bach *(14-year-old daughter of Rotarian—hobbies include swimming, baseball, football)*, Box 268, Whitesburg, Ky., U.S.A.

Brooke Cotton *(12-year-old daughter of Rotarian—interested in horseback riding, swimming, dogs, reading)*, 56 Elm St., Potsdam, N. Y., U.S.A.

Bonnie Cotton *(10-year-old daughter of Rotarian—interested in dogs, swimming, dolls, sports)*, 56 Elm St., Potsdam, N. Y., U.S.A.

Rita Kay Hale *(14-year-old daughter of Rotarian—collects coins; likes reading)*, Box 119, Whitesburg, Ky., U.S.A.

John Kierath *(13-year-old son of Rotarian—interests are stamps, coins, sports)*, 446 Glebe Rd., Merewether, Newcastle, Australia.

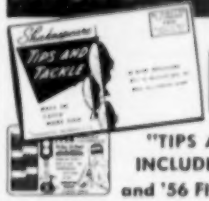
Nasim Arshad *(19-year-old son of Rotarian—enjoys swimming, languages)*, c/o Sh. Mohammad Riaz, Tehsil Rd., Okara, Pakistan.

—THE HOBBYHORSE GROOM

"To get the dishes washed, I push a button—it rings a bell in his den."

New 1956
BOOK-PAK SHOWS HOW!

Catch More Fish



FREE!

"TIPS AND TACKLE" . . . INCLUDES 4 NEW BOOKS and '56 FISHING CALENDAR

You'll be a better fisherman—*have more fun*—with this handy book-pak. Shows ways to fish, where to find 'em, how to go after 'em, and helps you select the appropriate *quality* tackle for:

SPINNING — FLY FISHING
BAIT CASTING — SALT WATER

Also included—the new 1956 Joe Godfrey pocket fishing calendar, showing best days to fish in '56. Beginner, vacationer, or expert . . . YOU will enjoy these useful FREE booklets. Act now . . . send the coupon TODAY!

Shakespeare
FIRST WITH FISHERMEN

Shakespeare Co., Dept. R-1 Kalamazoo, Mich.
Please send me FREE your new 1956 "TIPS and TACKLE" book-pak and Joe Godfrey pocket fishing calendar.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Brand New! Rotary
CUFF LINKS & TIE CLASP

A Conversation Piece
$3 per set
plus 30c Fed. Tax

Enduring, lustrous Emeloid. Rotary design, set into gold-plated metal. Designed and made in excellent taste. So new and distinguished-looking, set is bound to be admired. Nice gift for new members, new officers and retiring officers.

EMCO 1239 Central Av. Hillside, N. J.

BRONZE PLAQUES FOR LESS!

Our vast plant devoted exclusively to bronze tablet work gives you unsurpassed quality at lowest prices.

- HONOR ROLLS
- AWARDS
- TESTIMONIALS
- MEMORIALS

Fast mail service—free sketches

Write for big Illustrated Catalog FREE "Bronze Tablet Headquarters"

United States Bronze Sign Co., Inc.
570 Broadway, Dept. R, New York 12, N. Y.

Stripped GEARS

My Favorite Story

Two dollars will be paid to Rotarians or their wives submitting stories used under this heading. Send entries to Stripped Gears, THE ROTARIAN *Magazine, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois. The following story is from R. C. Hancock, a Brisbane, Australia, Rotarian.*

Outback in the western part of southern Queensland an aboriginal, Jacky, was caught stealing chickens from the hen house. His case came up for hearing before the visiting magistrate, who asked Jacky if he wished to be represented by a lawyer. He said, "No, I'll defend myself."

After the arresting constable of police had given his evidence, the magistrate asked Jacky if he wished to ask the policeman any questions.

"Yes," said Jacky. "Constable, did you see me go into the hen house?"

"Yes," replied the officer.

"Did you see me come out?"

"No," was the reply.

Turning to the magistrate, Jacky said, "That's my case, your worship. I'm still in there."

To All Public Speakers

A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by your audience when
The sober theme you speak upon
Has made the back row start to yawn!

—S. OMAR BARKER

What Was That Name?

Even names have names! You may not know that a bad name is a "caconym," but you should be able to supply another word for the types of names listed here:

1. An assumed name. 2. A fictitious name. 3. A nickname. 4. Under a hidden name. 5. Unknown name. 6. Name of a "thing." 7. One named for another person. 8. A family name. 9. A written name. 10. To give a name to.

This quiz was submitted by Mrs. Helen Houston Boileau, wife of a Pomona, California, Rotarian.

Over and Over Again

Each of the words defined below contains the word "over," either at the beginning, the center, or the end. They are all words you have heard "over and over again."

1. An error due to inattention. 2. Restoration from sickness. 3. Plant used for hay. 4. To come up with by following. 5. A State official. 6. A shore bird. 7. To pass a bill over a veto. 8. Bringing to light for the first time. 9. A light muffin. 10. A musical prelude. 11. A kind of cloth. 12. One who drives animals to market.

This quiz was submitted by Mrs. Isabel Williams, of St. Clair Shores, Michigan.

The answers to these quizzes will be found in the next column.

Twice Told Tales

A firm having difficulty in making a collection finally wrote:

"Dear Mr. Jones: What would your neighbors think if we came in your town and repossessed your car?"

A week later they received their letter back. Scrawled on it was: "Sir, I took the above matter up with my neighbors and they think it would be a lousy trick."—*Bulletin*, LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

Answering his doorbell a man found an old friend and a large dog standing on his porch.

"Come in! Come in!" he said.

His friend came in and sat down. Meanwhile the dog put the man's cat to flight, knocked over a bridge lamp and several knick-knacks, finally making himself comfortable in one of the best chairs in the room.

When the guest rose to leave, the host said, with a touch of sarcasm in his voice, "Aren't you forgetting your dog?"

"Dog? I have no dog. I thought he was yours."—*Squeak*, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA.

"I feel sure, my poor man," said the sympathetic old lady, visiting a State prison, "it was poverty that brought you to do this."

"No, ma'am, quite the contrary," returned the prisoner. "I happened to be coining money."—*Buzz Saw*, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Two men were duck hunting, and though they had been shooting at ducks for hours, they hadn't bagged a single one. "It's getting late," said one of the hunters finally, "and we haven't hit one duck all day."

"Yeah," the other said disgustedly. "Let's miss two more and go home."—*The Rotary Bulletin*, TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN.

Plenty

How vividly we grow aware of
The staggering sum
Of worldly goods we have a share of—
When painters come!

MAY RICHSTONE

Answers to Quizzes

WHAT WAS THAT NAME? 1. Alias. 2. Pseudonym. 3. Monikor. 4. Incognito. 5. Anonymous. 6. Noun. 7. Namesake. 8. Cognomen or surname. 9. Signature or autograph. 10. Christen.

OVER AND OVER AGAIN: 1. Over-sight. 2. Rec-over-y. 3. Clover. 4. Over-take. 5. G-over-nor. 6. Plover. 7. Over-ride. 8. Disc-over-y. 9. Pop-over. 10. Over-ture. 11. C-over-l. 12. Dr-over.

Limerick Corner

The Fixer pays $5 for the first four lines of an original limerick selected as the month's limerick-contest winner. Address him care of *The Rotarian* Magazine, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

• • •

This month's winner comes from Robert Williams, son of a Middleville, Michigan, Rotarian. Closing date for last lines to complete it: March 15. The "ten best" entries will receive $2.

RUG AND A SHRUG

A cattleman saw his wife weep
Over ink in a rug rare and deep;
Then said with a shrug
As he looked at the rug,

PECK WRECK

Here again is the bobtailed limerick presented in *The Rotarian* for August:

A lover of birds was Magee
Till he planted a sweet cherry tree.
He watched as they pecked,
Till his harvest was wrecked,

Here are the "ten best" last lines:

Now he's pitted against them with glee.
(Mrs. W. Scott Neal, wife of a Van Buren, Arkansas, Rotarian.)

You'll agree that Magee's all at sea.
(Harry B. Reid, member of the Rotary Club of Hamilton, New Zealand.)

Says he, "It's canned cherries for me."
(Mrs. J. Curry Regan, wife of a Thomasville, North Carolina, Rotarian.)

Now Magee has the birdies for tea.
(Jas. McNair, President of the Rotary Club of Skipton, England.)

Then his wrath was just awful to see.
(L. Newton Hayes, member of the Rotary Club of Plattsburgh, New York.)

But his wife was as tickled as could be.
(Leon McAnally, member of the Rotary Club of Kennett, Missouri.)

Then he switched to a pet chimpanzee.
(Mrs. H. Cleo Burris, wife of a Redlands, California, Rotarian.)

Then he shot every bird with great glee.
(Herbert L. Keyton, member of the Rotary Club of Savannah, Georgia.)

Now an ardent cat lover is he.
(Mrs. Tom Settles, wife of a Jeffersontown, Kentucky, Rotarian.)

Did he murmur, "Dear birdies!"? Not he!
(Walter Percival, member of the Rotary Club of Hornsey, England.)

Printed in U.S.A.—W. F. Hall Printing Co.

LOOKING FOR A LOW COST PRODUCER OF QUALITY ORDERS?

Then use ***THE ROTARIAN.***

Don't take our word for it—Read the letter below

TESTIMONIAL LETTER #5

AMERICAN PHOTOCOPY
EQUIPMENT COMPANY

1920 WEST PETERSON AVENUE • CHICAGO 26, ILLINOIS • ROGERS PARK 1-1600

April 11, 1949

...and still advertising regularly in the Rotarian

Mr. Walter Buell
The Rotarian
35 East Wacker Drive
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Mr. Buell:

As you know, we added THE ROTARIAN to our regular magazine list in 1943 because it offered us a "top level" horizontal coverage among people we want most to reach, namely business executives.

Our ads are designed for inquiry-pulling and magazines we use are checked constantly to see if they pay out. Of all the media we have used, THE ROTARIAN has consistently been one of our top producers and our most recent check shows that our cost per inquiry and sales through THE ROTARIAN is the lowest of any of the general magazines.

THE ROTARIAN has proved to us that its subscribers have a force-ful influence on purchases made by important industrial and business establishments and institutions.

Cordially yours,

AMERICAN PHOTOCOPY EQUIPMENT COMPANY

H. G. Miller, Jr.
Advertising Manager

MANUFACTURERS OF APECO PHOTOCOPY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

FACTORIES: CHICAGO, ILL. • ST. LOUIS, MO. • CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA
Sales and Branch Offices in all Principal Cities in the United States and Canada
IN CANADA: APECO OF CANADA, LTD. 134 Park Lawn Road • Toronto 14, Canada

Advertisers of equipment, supplies and services for business, community, institutional, or personal use find a ready acceptance for their product or service through the advertising columns of

Business Professional Influence Community

The ROTARIAN

1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois

Audited Paid Circulation ABC

The Corner Grocer

The corner grocer is an affectionate mystery of modern distribution and management. Usually located in a neighborhood which won't justify the chain-operated store, the venture goes on, year after year, supporting a family and serving a community. Occasionally a wholesaler has to be lenient, but in recent years, the corner grocer has increased his volume, learned how to cut expenses, and put a few dollars away in reserve. He is a dependable outlet for processors of foods and manufacturers of sundries for home utility and comfort. He makes a living, sometimes a good one, and seldom complains about the long hours. He laughs at his own troubles, and lends a sympathetic ear to the customers' chit-chat about politics, children and the weather.

The corner grocer "belongs;" he's rooted deep in his community, and if his family finances are sometimes mixed with the store revenues, he pays his bills even if he doesn't always pay himself or his wife an adequate salary for services rendered. Profits to him are the payments on the mortgage, an occasional new car, and a few weeks in the sun. His margin for error is small, but he manages to survive from year to year, and, in addition, holds the respect of customer, supplier and the community in general.

This advertisement is one of a series devoted to the business and professional men and women who render distinguished service to their communities.

Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES